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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XV., No. 49 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1933 $1.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Death of General Sir Arthur Currie

The death occurred at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on Thursday morning, Nov. 30, of General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps in the Great War. A salient fight of three weeks were to an end, when pneumonia developed. He failed to rally after suffering blockages of a small blood vessel in the mid brain, which caused him to be taken to hospital on Nov. 7. Sir Arthur was 57 years of age.

Arthur William Currie was born in Napperton, Middlesex County, Ont., December 5, 1875. He went to the Pacific Coast in 1894, and soon took an interest in military affairs in Victoria. He went overseas with the rank of Brigadier-General as commander of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade. In September, 1915, he was appointed commander of the 1st Canadian Division, which post he held until he became commander-in-chief of the Canadian corps.

Besides Lady Currie, Sir Arthur is survived by one son, George Ormsby Currie, a student at McGill and one daughter, Mrs. A. T. Galt Durnford, wife of a well-known Montreal architect. Lady Currie was Lucy Sophia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Chaworth Chaworth-Musters, Nottingham, England.

Canada mourns a great soldier, a citizen of whom she is proud. The record of the Canadian corps series of victories in the hundred days from Amiens to Mons, is written in history. With it must live the name of its leader, one of the greatest soldiers the war produced.

The former war time commander-in-chief was accorded a full military funeral Sunday. Funeral services were held in Christ Church Cathedral, where the body had been lying in state since Monday, and were attended by all the dignitaries and public leaders, who paid their last tribute of respect to his worth. The impressive service was in charge of Rt. Rev. J. C. Farthing, Bishop of Montreal, and Dean A. Carlisle, rector. Seventeen guns were fired in salute as the cortege moved off, and six squadrons of cavalry and four battalions of infantry took part.

C. G. I. T.

The usual C G I T. meeting was held Nov 18 in the church. After the hymn was sung, Marjorie Grant had charge of the Bible reading. The roll was called, 12 members being present. The next roll call will be answered by our favorite poet or author.

Mrs. Craig gave a very interesting talk about "How much time we should give to Pleasure."

A few business items were discussed, and then the meeting adjourned.

Delia Chess Club

A meeting of the Delia Chess Club was held in the Town Hall, Delia, the evening of Nov 23rd. Members present were—A. L. Pardon, N. Burke, F. C. Richert, L. Stephens, D. H. Campbell, A. Dewdon, S. M. Bigelow, L. Burke. Owing to the bad roads and rain, several out of town members were unable to be present.

Some very interesting, hard fought games were played. The even play of contestants is indicated by lower end wins being chalked up to every individual.

It is planned to have the next meeting on December 6th, with games starting at 7:30 p.m. It is necessary to start this early to enable sufficient games to be played before midnight.

Chess players of the district, please note that we would like you to join with us in this pleasant pastime.

We hope to interest the neighboring towns in some team contests during the winter. Possibly if no tea is available we might imitate the MacPherson cup holders to contest the cup in this way.

CRAIGMYLE

Chautauqua

Craigmyle, Nov. 28.

The evening of Monday (20th) was devoted to a delightful program by the Deer River Plantation Singers' Radio Quartette, and entertainment of unusual merit. Messrs. V. S. Brown (pianist), Wm. Cochrane (violinist), John Gordon and R. E. Bergen (tenor) constituted the quartette; marcels, all of them. Plantation songs and negro melodies, interspersed with renditions of operatic pretty, were voiced and given contained in a manner unsurpassed. These soloists' quartettes are all trained graduates, cultured and refined. The program, given by Master Cochrane's fifteen years old colored boy, could not be improved upon in this line.

"Ben Up," a drama in three acts, was presented by "Parlour Players." This play of Carolina mountain life is exactly as it is lived. A shootout church! It might be called, and interest into its fascination. The leading character, "Widow Cagle," was played by a man, Mr. Robert Hansom. Boyd Merriman was the villain. The other two characters dominated the play, which as a whole, was perfect in its presentation.

Wednesday afternoon and evening was taken up by "The Lombard Rebellion." Harry Lombard and his wife Lola Lombard. It was a delightful entertainment, by "Parlour Players." This play of Carolina mountain life is exactly as it is lived. A shooting

Is This Progress?

Were it not for the occasional event of great significance, civilization would stagger on towards whatever goal it is headed, without mankind here and there, or the more acutely aware of its steady progression. World-events often occasionally venture the prediction that another great war inevitably would wreck the civilization of today; and the statements of these prominent men would undoubtedly be taken at their face value, were it not for a-round-a-man'festations of the gloomy sisters that which distinguishes western civil zation. Other men of renown have said civilization has no goal, no great achievements to its credit, in that it is not increasing and has not increas'd, the sum total of human happiness. But again, some event hits t.e front pages of the daily newspapers, and the world-is-coming-to-an-end-ers, which is completely confounds Cassandra-like prophets and claimants of stagnation.

The events which have called forth this opening paragraph are, of course, those which occurred recently in the "wild and glorious west" of California's. There, two confessed kidnappers were summarily lynched by an irate, small-town, crowd which, instead of being punished for usurping the functions of the state itself, are exonerated and even lauded by the chief dignatory of that state. In fact, Governor Rolph was so far from taking punitive measures against the crowd which (perhaps) saved his hangman a job, that he declared to the press his wish that he had the power to release all kidnappers held in California this day and would pardon the lynchers the same mob. It might, he added, act as a deterrent to kidnappers elsewhere in the United States. Thus civilization marches.

Possibly there is truth in his contention. It is equally true, however, that rigorous enforcement of the laws entrusted to his administration would serve the selfsame purpose and achieve as good results. If his commendation is to mean that lynchers are to be invested with impunity in the warfare against kidnapping, it might be urged that the cure is as bad as the disease. In fact, the cure was itself a disease which it took more than half a century of reparation to eradicate. Governor Rolph is dabbling in a strange homeopathy; and perhaps he would be employed better in tightening up the law and its enforcement, through the police and the courts, than thus encouraging revival of a discredited system. That law-breakers are law-breakers is, in effect, a protest against the law's delays and not the inefficiency of a law-enforcing machinery. Perhaps then, Governor Rolph should begin the clean-up against kidnappers across his own office.

* * * * * * * *

They have a new premier in France. M. Chautemps is, in fact, the 101st premier France has had in some 50 years. Apparently the open door of the office reserved for the chief executive in France is "Here today, gone tomorrow."

Old Jimmie Sterns it was who said: "They do things better in France." It would be hard to persuade those accustomed to the more staid and dignified British process of placing and replacing Prime Ministers, to agree with the sweeping statement that the French cabinet are made without involving the machinery of an election. They have to be, after all. A prime minister comes, and collects a cabinet around him, not of those selected by him on his own political party or group, but sharing his political faith. He selects such individuals as appear to him to have the most weight and influence among their particular groups as to ensure him a majority of the deputies. The parliament rises in course. Ministers change without consulting their platform to the people. The system ensures government from the people, and tends inevitably to place the real authority in the higher class of permanent officials of the civil service. Responsible government, as Canadians know it, is impossible under such a system. It is no exaggeration to be boastful that invariably precedes the formation of a French cabinet injects a pork-barrel element into the political arena which is repugnant to western minds.

Shipment Arrived In First Class Condition

British Firm Well Satisfied With Honey From Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan honey arrived in Great Britain in first class condition.

The honey, a carload shipment, was sent to Britain on the S.S. Brandon, via the Hudson Bay, to British importing firms.

R. W. Pugh, provincial apiarist, states that Mr. Waldron, Saskatchewan markets representative in England, and Mr. Keith, of the Canadian pavilion, made a personal, and careful inspection of the honey at the London dock. They write that the honey landed in first class condition, the cartons being clean and the honey in a uniformly good state.

The British importing firm to which the honey shipment was consigned, writes as follows: "We are exceedingly satisfied as the honey has been delivered in excellent condition and the quality is first class."

Trying Out New Uniforms

Japanese Soldiers To Report On Silk And Wool Cloth

Official amusement expressed by the Japanese War Office over a report that silk uniforms were to be provided for soldiers, has apparently been retracted. Experimental uniforms have been issued to troops in Manchuria. Some of the uniforms are made entirely of silk, but most of the cloth is a mixture of wool and rayon or fine silk-clad soldiers will be asked what they think of the new uniforms and especially in preserving warmth, effects of rain and snow on them, cost of washing and repairing.

Currency For Defence

New Five Franc Coin In France Made From Nickel

Turning the currency of France into a national defence measure has become a possibility with the introduction of the new five-franc piece, which was manufactured from nickel.

This theory was advanced by Prime Minister Daladier during the recent parliamentary session.

"Should I not, as minister of war, be satisfied to see nickel circulating in France," said Daladier. "Nickel is sent to us from Caledonia which is sixty days from France, and you know that without nickel it is impossible to make small fines."

Will Never Be Expert

The Prince of Wales spoke of his practice with the chanter (part of the bagpipe) at a Masonic banquet in Edinburgh. "I began to play some months ago I was learning a few tunes," said the Prince. "If ever I am able to play a pipe band in St. Mary's in 1863. Her one son served in the South African war in 1900, and settled in that country. She has long married daughter in Philadelphia and another at home.

Gliding Record For England

Gliding record for England was set up by J. Laver, of the Dorset Gliding Club, at Thirsk. He remained in the air seven hours and twenty-two minutes. Mr. Laver might have continued for a longer period, but darkness interfered with visibility. Heavy rain was falling when he landed. The world record is held in Germany and exceeds thirty-six hours.

A Periodical Check Up

Would Mean Better Health States New Orleans Doctor

"See your doctor, not your undertaker," was the message Dr. C. J. Bloomfield of New Orleans left at the American College of Surgeons for those who neglect to check up on their health occasionally.

He revealed that in spite of the great advances in hygiene in the last few years, many thousands of persons are "called" before their time simply from their own neglect.

Diphtheria, for example, is almost completely preventable; yet, he said, there are 100,000 cases of it each year in the United States. Typhoid fever also is almost 100 per cent preventable, he declared, but nearly 8,000 die of the disease annually.

Formula For Long Life

Woman, 109 Years Old, Says Some Good Advice

Women, if you want to live to be 100, among other things, don't put anything on your face that you wouldn't put in your stomach.

So the advice of Mme. Marie Charlotte De Gollere Devenport, born 109 years ago, she said, in St. Peterburg, now Leningrad, Russia. The doctor, on a lecture tour, gave the following formula for long life:

Small-town residents read twice as many books as their city cousins.

Men are more serious readers than women.

These were among the results on the literary habits of the public made recently at the annual convention of the American Library Association at Chicago.

New York was cited as the "most wasteful" city so far as spending money on astrological information goes. Hoppick, of New York City, quoted figures to show that $25,000,000 is spent there for that purpose yearly, adding:

"People in need of help to determine what is the right occupation for them to do, or know that the libraries have this information."

Has Lived Long Life

Ontario Woman Recently Celebrates Her 103rd Birthday

Still interested in living her own life, Mrs. Mira Miranda Hillyard recently entered her 103rd year. She was born in Frost Village, Quebec, in 1851, and has a vivid recollection of the soldiers scouring the district in 1837 on the hunt for Mackenzie's rebels.

Her parents were Edmund Winchester and his wife, Dorothy Durrell, both of United Empire Loyalist stock. In early life Mrs. Hillyard came to Ontario, and her husband, Samuel Hillyard, a banker, died in St. Mary's in 1883. Her one son served in the South African war in 1900, and settled in that country. She has long married daughter in Philadelphia and another at home.

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Well Worth Protecting

Eastern North America Has Still A Great Forest

The forested area of the northeastern portion of North America has been reduced in extent to an enormous degree and the timber values have been largely dissipated on a great portion of the forest land that remains, said Dr. J. M. Swaine of the Dominion Entomological Branch, in the annual address to the Entomological Society of America. Much of the big timber of the past, we have small trees, species of lesser value, thousands of miles of pure forest land on which repeated fires have exterminated all species of commercial importance, and, in general, a forest which is at best hardly fitted for its own against the agencies which are still operating to destroy it, and contributing timber supplies which will probably be insufficient for the needs of the next generation. Nevertheless, there is still a great quantity of commercial timber in Eastern North America and a large amount of young growth which, if protected, will be very valuable in the future. There is still a great forest, one that is well worth protecting, one that will still yield vast returns if it receives the care from this generation that it deserves. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Sees Highway To Alaska

Musher Convinced Five Years Will See It Completed

"Slim" Williams, who mushed from Alaska to Chicago last winter, is convinced that an Alaskan highway through British Columbia, connecting with the Pacific highway, will be completed in five years, according to a letter from Eli Lukens to the editor of the Burns Lake Observer.

"Slim," who stopped over at Burns Lake with his dog team, expected there would be snow in British Columbia, but found it necessary when travelling through this province to equip his sled with auto wheels.

He was at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago all summer and kept busy selling postcards and autographed them at the Alaskan exhibit there.

He was granted special privileges, one allowing him to build an open fire at his camp. He was the only person allowed to build a fire of any kind on the fair grounds.

President Roosevelt paid him a visit, rode behind the dog team and invited him to visit the Washington capital. "Slim," will go there in an effort to obtain co-operation of the U.S. Government in building the Alaskan highway.

Where Millions Are Wasted

People Pay For Information They Could Get At Libraries

American people annually spend $125,000,000 for knowledge which can be procured free by simply going to the nearest public library.

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BUCKLEY'S Gives You Far More For Your Money

Buckley's goes many times as far as ordinary cough remedies, because it can be diluted with water without impairing its marvellous healing and soothing qualities, and because only a few drops are needed. Use it for any kind of throat, cough or cold out of business. Try one sip of Buckley's gives unmistakable relief.

That's why people say, "It acts like a charm" "A single sip proves it".

No dope—no pain in sticky syrup — but a scientific formula that stops the cough—feels better. Try one. Relieve misfortune. Buckley's is sold everywhere.

Coal King's Rise And Fall

Valuable Treasures Collected By Pennsylvania Man Sold For Song

Under a mammoth circus tent, on a weed-grown estate where once played some of the world's most glamorous social nights, an auctioneer, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania barked out the epilogue of a drama of the rise and fall of a king of coal. And as piece after piece of the treasures collected from over the world by the late J. V. Thompson fell under the gavel, one hoarse-voiced hawker shouted, "Why, they're going for a song —going for a song!" They continued to go for a "song," and three hours after the sale began a throng of art connoisseurs and society notables had spent only about $13,000. The highest price paid for any article was $2,400 for a beautiful Kirmishah rug which measured eight feet by 22 feet. Also on a honeymoon in Constantinople with his Broadway showgirl bride, the late Harry Hixon, a guilty designer of his own fortune, had collected the rug, brought $18. A $7,500 antique tabriz Persian rug went for $635.

Profit In Forestry

Under Proper Conditions Tree Growing Promises Sure Returns

Planting forests frequently has been advocated by the Government, but generally has not made much of an appeal to private enterprise. The crop is too long in coming. Nevertheless, as an undertaking for governments and for long-lived institutions tree growing under proper conditions has been proved profitable.

Foresters of Michigan State College recently estimated the crop value of a privately owned forest the state college lands forty years ago. The land used was valued at the time at $15 per acre. The cost of the trees, planting labor and all other expenses in connection with the project has been figured at $25. The value of the timber on each acre at present market price is estimated at $158.75. The foresters, therefore, in effect compute that the trees have earned compound interest at the rate of 4.05 per cent. for the forty-two years.

Writing For The Cinema

Canadian Films Will Soon Be Taking Prominent Place

Capt. Henry, president of the board of directors of the Canadian Films Producers, addressed the Canadian Club recently on the subject of "Writing for the Cinema." He traced the history of the industry generally throughout the world, expressing his conviction that in an unbelievably brief period the Canadian film will take its place beside the pictorial pictures of the world—this despite the fact that so far Canada had been so lagging in the matter of films that she had practically no having hardly started.

The speaker compared the films of the two countries, contrasting respective qualities and the reverse, assuring his audience that he was confident that in Canada there was the material quite qualified to write for the cinema but that Canada had the material for the production of films that should be second to none.

It Happens Frequently

People Travelling In Europe Forget Most Foreigners Speak English

An Englishman who knew no language except his own, went his way in Rome. In his perplexity it occurred to him to write the name of his hotel in large letters on a piece of paper and hand it to the first benign-looking individual he met.

The man thus accosted turned, and with the charming manners of his race, accompanied the perturbed Britisher remained for five minutes in silence until they reached the hotel designated. Then the tourist poured forth his gratitude in the only language at his command.

"The Italian looked at him in amazement, then remarked in English: "English: "I thought you were deaf and dumb!"

Radio Examinations

Fifty-One Candidates Examined During Month Of October

The radio branch of the Department of Marine announces that 51 candidates were examined during the month of October. Successful candidates are obtaining certificates of proficiency in radio telegraphy as follows:

Commercial:—N. N. Hall and H. C. Haywood, Vancouver; W. H. Randell, New Jare.

Amateur:—H. F. Freeman and S. E. Mills, Calgary; H. E. R. Sullivan, Edmonton; Rev. Father Savoy, Morinville, Alberta; R. Hill, Bamfield, B.C.; V. E. Howard, Vancouver; T. L. Ascroft, F. Bell, both of United Empire Loyalists, B.C.; H. L. Alexander, Victoria, B.C.

New Air Mail Route

The Indian air mail 'plane which left London, England, December 9, carried Christmas letters and packages destined for the Straits Settlements via Rangoon over a 1,500-mile addition to the route flown now. From Rangoon the mail will be flown to Singapore. The first return flight from Singapore will be made on December 31, reaching London, England, January 10.

Unemployment in Belgium continues to decline.

Deposits in savings banks in Denmark are increasing.

WORK IS EASIER NOW FAT HAS GONE

"I was so stout about 11 months ago," a woman writes, "that I became a burden to myself. Then arthritic rheumatism set into my joints, and I had to go on sticks for three days. Then I started to take Kruschen Salts, and I am overjoyed with the results I have derived from them. Honestly, I had no idea one could be so different in such a short time. Since taking Kruschen, I have lost nearly 39 lbs. of superfluous fat, I can now run about as well as when I was a girl, and I have gained in energy and growing children."—(Mrs.) G. H.

Under certain drastic diets Kruschen does not aim to reduce by rushing food through the body; its action is "not" confined to a single part of the system. It has a tonic influence upon every organ of st'mulation, every gland, every nerve, every vein, every bit and scrap of the system of all fat-forming refuse of all poisonous matter of which 90% is due to rheumatism, digestive disorders, and many other ills.

Arctic Cold At Equator

Instruments Register Twenty Degrees Lower At Similar Altitude

If you were looking for a colder place than the north pole, you certainly would not go to the equator to find it, would you? As contrary to the natural order of things as this seems it is true, for unless you did this very thing your quest would end in disappointment. Meteorologists have found that it is actually colder at the equator than it is at the north pole! For proof of this scientists journeyed to the equator and from a point north of the equator they send up sounding balloons equipped with meteorological instruments. At height at which the balloon above the equator the instruments registered a temperature that was 20-degrees lower than that recorded at the explanation of this phenomenon it is suggested that the re-radiation of heat from the earth and the air above the equator is retarded by humid air.

Our Best Pleasures

Six Rules By Which They May Be Tested

The best pleasures are first, the simplest—pleasures which require least machinery, least effort on the part of others, and the least expensive; third, the most accessible; fourth, those that can be most widely shared with the people; fifth, the most often repeated without doing harm to body, mind, or soul; sixth, those that carry with them the highest qualities of life. The best pleasures are what we might call top-floor pleasures; that is, the pleasures of mind and spirit. If we test our pleasures by such laws as these, they will help us to take us out of doors, close to nature, and not to artificial things; to wholesome exercise, and not just to spectator pursuits; to music, friendship, and books rather than to excitement and things that are artificial.

Waiter Not To Blame

Did Not Know Woman Ordering Lemon With Tea Wanted Lemon

Well, one more prohibition story. A fine Christian woman who is a home-economics supervisor in a girls' college had been down to Charlotte, N.C., to attend a teachers' convention. She left at one of the hotels, and for her first dinner ordered tea with her meal. "A pot of tea with plenty of hot water, please," she requested. Presently she brought her a pot of whiskey. She found this out the minute she tasted it. It was the most horrible thing that had happened to her in more than twenty-five years. "What do you mean by bringing me this stuff," she demanded of the waiter. "Ah'm sorry, Ma'am," he said, "but Ah'm sho' we did plenty of water. Seems dat happened to be de nearest."—The New Yorker.

Faithful To Old Tradition

South African Dutch Still Greatest Bible-Reading People

Worthy descendants of the world's greatest Bible-reading race, the Dutch in South Africa are proving faithful to the old-time tradition. It was expected that the new Afrikaans Bible, published last October, and a first edition of 100,000 copies were ordered by the British and Foreign Bible Society. But so heavy has been the demand that the society is now instructing the printers to increase the edition to 150,000 copies.

Aviator Had Narrow Escape

Vulture Crashed Into Front Of Imperial Airways Liner

Thrilling adventures befell the Imperial Airways liner Hannibal during its journey from Gaya, India, to Calcutta. A vulture suddenly appeared ahead and crashed into the front of the cockpit, just missing the glass screen. By the force of the impact, the plating was bent inwards and cut open the pilot's hand. The bird was killed outright.

Rudyard Kipling boasts that writers can't lie. Ah, but he ought to meet some of the liars who can write!

More motorcycles are used in Germany than trucks and automobiles combined.

Several hundred workers will be employed in a new aluminum factory in Wolverhampton, England.

Lord Lonsdale's Model Estate

Every Small Detail Of Management Watched By Owner

Lord Lonsdale, in addition to his many-sided sporting interests, is chairman of a publishing firm. He has a wonderful way with animals—in particular with horses and dogs and birds. At most times at Lowther each privileged dog runs into the d'ningroom, goes sedately to its own particular corner, and there settles quietly down to a first watchfully on Lord Lonsdale's movements. The stables would give any maker of films a mass of material for their establish ment if these days could offer, says the Overseas Mail. They are magnificently run in the old-fashioned English manner —as, indeed, the whole house is—without any regard to the modern love of luxury and speed. Lord Lonsdale has kept all his old coaches and carriages—in themselves a small museum which will interest others as much as him. All of them are painted the bright yellow which makes his cars so recognisable at race meetings today. And he himself watches every small detail of the estate's management—even to the laying out of the garden, which was dear to his particular instructions; each is of a different character, Italian, French, and so on.

Air Fields Across Canada

Within A Year Stations Will Be Ready For Service

A year from now air fields across the Dominion will be ready for use, Canada air service, Brigadier J. Lindsay Gordon, commanding officer of No. 13, told the Young Men's Board of Trade at Regina.

Single unemployed, Brigadier Gordon pointed out were doing work that would prove a boon to the future of aviation in Canada. The great obstacle to a trans-Canada air route in the past, the northwestern part of Ontario, was the scene of camps for the preparation of airports.

By next fall Canada would have ground facilities to permit the establishment of an air line from Halifax to Vancouver, Brigadier Gordon pointed out. This would lie on the shortest route from Europe to Asia. The Pan-American airways had already received concessions on a portion of the route, which would have a terminus in Newfoundland.

He spoke of the possibility of competing with the United States in oriental silk shipments. Chance, he said, passenger traffic was so small in Canada as not to merit the operation of an air line simply for passenger purposes.

Chamberlain Declares Seadrome Is Obsolete

But Canadian Inventor Believes His Device Is Practical

The Armstrong seadrome, for a model of which the United States Public Works Administration is considering the expenditure of $1,500,000 as an experiment to determine the feasibility of a chain of floating landing fields across the Atlantic, recently is obsolete, even though its construction has not begun, Clarence Chamberlain, trans-Atlantic flier told the Society of Automotive Engineers at New York.

Edward R. Armstrong, who is a Canadian, the inventor, defended his device, on the development of which he has spent sixteen years, as a practical means of establishing regular passenger and freight air service to Europe.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed doubt of the safety of landing "blind" in mid-ocean on a deck 800 feet by 1,200 feet. He said he would prefer that trans-pilots land in smaller spaces ashore in bad weather.

Foreclosure Proceedings

Large Tracts Of Land In Manitoba and Saskatchewan Are Involved

Foreclosure proceedings involving first mortgage debentures in excess of $7,000,000 and mortgages on mortgages of $713,000 on large tracts of land in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, settled during the past three years by Mennonites, have been taken in Saskatchewan courts. By an order made recently arrears must be paid by October 3, 1934, or foreclosure will become absolute.

The debenture bonds first issued were sold to large investors in Europe while the second issue bonds were sold mainly to Mennonites already settled in Canada from the United States. The company promoting the settlements was the Intercontinental Company. The Bankers Trust Company has been named trustee for the first mortgage debenture holders.

The decision of the courts will not affect the position of the numerous settlers.

Canadian Sheep

With the exception of the Hambouillet, Canadian sheep are the descendants of British breeds, and comprise Shropshire, Lincoln, Cotswold, Oxford, Leicester, Dorset Horn, Suffolk, Southdown, Cheviot, Romney Marsh, and Corriedale. For all these breeds, pedigree registrations have been established under the National Livestock Record system, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Returns from indirect taxes in Denmark show steadily mounted gains over last year.

The Hand That Fills The Pipe Bowl...

with Ogden's Cut Plug has learned how to insure full pleasure in pipe smoking.

Home after a hard day's work—"the little woman" brings a light to your well-tamped bowl of Ogden's Cut Plug—that's real comfort! And every pipeful of Ogden's adds to your enjoyment right down to the last fragrant puff. Such cool, companionable goodness can only come from a tobacco grown, cut and made for pipes only.

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chanteclair cigarette papers

Shortness of Breath Weak, Sinking Feelings

MILBURN'S HEALTH AND NERVE PILLS

If going up stairs, climbing hills, walking too fast; if the least exertion causes you to stop to get your breath, or if you have weak, sinking feelings, it is time for you to stop and think as to the cause of your trouble.

What you should do is take a course of Milburn's H. & N. Pills. They make new rich blood and strengthen the vital organs so as to prevent any harmful attacks of disease.

Ask your druggist for Milburn's H. & N. Pills.

Procedure To Be Abolished

No More Advance Information About Grants To Fairs

The Federal Department of Agriculture's established procedure of informing fair and exhibition management well in advance the amount of the government grant they will probably receive, is to be abolished this year.

Delegates to the Canadian Association of Fairs and Exhibitions were told at their last annual meeting that there will be no advance intimations this year. George R. Roth-well, head of the livestock division of the department of agriculture, made the announcement. He said the department's ultimate would be the subject to revision by the government, even if the House passed them.

On Job Seventy-Six Years

English Hand Knitter Ninety Years Old Still Working

Who is the United Kingdom's oldest worker? One, Robert Harrison, of Calverton, Nottinghamshire, England, may lay a strong claim to this title, for though in his 97th year he is still working at his job of turning out hosiery.

Seventy-six years ago, when only 15, he began work in the little cottage industry in Calverton. He was then one of several hundred workers. Today he is one of a dozen or so who are keeping alive the ancient trade of hand-frame knitting in a machine-dominated world. He has been in the employ of one firm, Morley's, whose senior craftsman he is, the whole of his working life.

Research Scholarships

Scholarships for research in zoology at the Universities of Toronto and Edinburgh are provided for in the will of the late Dr. Robert Ramsay Wright, one-time vice-president of Toronto University, which disposes of his estate, totalling $83,000. The will provides various beques's totalling $12,500. The residue of $50,-000 is left to the two universities for the scholarships in the testator's name.

Mrs. Agnes Jeakins, who died recently in Sidcup, England, at the age of 106, never saw the sea.

Improves cooking

CANAPAR

Reliable Parchment for Recipes and Cooking

COOKERY PARCHMENT

Copeland PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Has Limited Number Of Feminine Workers

Mussolini Practically Abolishes Their Employment In Public Offices

Premier Mussolini all but abolished the employment of women in public offices in an order demanding that the number of feminine workers in many state offices be limited to five per cent of the total number of workers on the payrolls.

This mandate applies to state, provincial and communal offices and to state financial concerns. In "infinitely" fewer instances, women referred principally to telephone operations—women may number 20 per cent of the total.

The order added force to the effort Il Duce has been making to induce his fair sex to tend house and raise families.

Employment in schools and hospitals was not affected by the order.

A Curious Town

Buchans Mines, Newfoundland, Not Keen About Admitting New Residents

One town that's 100 per cent alive is Buchans Mines, Newfoundland. There are no dead there because persons who die are shipped home for burial. The town has few natives—it is scarcely seven years old—and it has no cemetery.

Buchans Mines is a curious town in other ways. Most of its population of 1,800 work for the Buchans Mining Co., and children must wait for a job reception. It is a "closed town" and permission must be secured from the company before new arrivals can take up residence.

The place has only two furnaces. There form a large central heating system, from which steam is piped underground to almost all the town's houses. Although the town is still in infancy, almost all modern conveniences are available to its residents.

Develops Cheap Method Of Producing Hydrogen

Engineer Claims Invention Of Controlled Machine Industry

Working in an improvised prison laboratory, a convict in Folsom Prison, California, has developed a method of making hydrogen at a cost experts estimate at one-forty-fifth the present commercial production charges.

Engineers who witnessed a demonstration by the convict, James F. Burke, said his method may revolutionize the whole industry.

Using four salad dressing jars, a single dry cell and other home-made equipment, Burke made hydrogen in a small room off the office of Warden Court Smith.

The convict claims to have developed a "depolarizing" solution which hastens the decomposition of water into hydrogen and oxygen, its principal elements.

Poison Ivy

Actual Contact With The Plant Necessary To Be Affected

The mistaken sequence of poison ivy does not vaporize and therefore simply being near the plant is not dangerous. One must have actual contact with the poison of the plant to be affected.

This is the conclusion of a study of poison ivy being made by Wesleyan University scientists in collaboration with the National Research Council of Canada.

In the folklore of poison ivy are many stories of persons so sensitive that even the wind blowing over the plants will poison them. The Wesleyan studies show there must be some tangible substance to act as a carrier from plant to person.

Passed Voice Test

Record Made By Prince Of Wales Was Quite Perfect

Prince George recently made a gramaphone record of the Prince of Wales' voice. He was on a visit to gramophone and radio factories at Hayes, Middlesex, in his capacity as honst office factory inspector.

The record, an Armistice Day speech by the Prince of Wales in preparation for Nov. 11, was tested for fifty of 21 different faults, and "came through 100 %" after making a call for a radio set. Prince George asked why there were no men employed in this department.

He was told that some of the wire used was much finer than human hair, and it had been found that only girls had the delicacy of touch necessary to wind it without breaking it.

A Common Occurrence

The constable called at a villa and rang the bell. Inside the house the gramophone ceased and a rather scared-looking young woman appeared at the door and asked: "Yes? What do you want?" "Well, Miss," said the constable, "we've just had a telephone call to say that there's a bloke called Mowatt living ourstared in this 'ouse 'ere."

The Atlantic Ocean is crossed by 21 cables.

Genoa, home town of Columbus, is to have its first 20-storey skyscraper.

Postal savings depositors in Japan are increasing in number.

Surplus Of Farm Products

Figures Given By Official Bureau Of Statistics

Statistics relating to stocks of farm produce in store throughout the Dominion at the commencement of the month of November do not make very comforting reading for the farmer.

The official Bureau of Statistics reports that creamery butter in store on November 1, totalled 27,183,427 pounds, which is about 4,700,000 pounds more than a year ago, and about 5,700,000 pounds more than the five-year average.

Cheese in cold storage situation does not hold much prospect of any price advance in the near future, the cheese situation is even less favorable. The quantity of cheese in store on November 1 was 27,413,841 pounds, which is nearly 7,000,000 pounds higher than a year ago, and 5,753,000 pounds higher than the average at this time of the year.

Cold storage eggs at 8,616,612 dozen were higher than usual, and fresh eggs at 1,963,000 dozen were lower. Pork, at 19,700,071 pounds was at a less, about 3,446,000 pounds below the level of last year, and about one million pounds below the five-year average.

The beef at 14,314,182 pounds was almost 6,000,000 pounds higher than a year ago and about 3,900,000 more than the average. Poultry at 2,776,954 pounds was about 1,000,000 pounds more than last year and just about the average. Chicken and fowl were about normal, but turkeys, geese and others were lower.

It is quite apparent that, due to the high prices, foreign markets and stocks of dairy produce (particularly cheese) have been accumulating although the cold storage plants this year. Even if Canada is making less cheese than she used to make, she has apparently, still a market for her reduced output, while a surplus of butter more than sufficient to meet the winter's domestic demand has also been created.

New Trains Cigar-Shaped

Streamlined Designs Bring Dream Of Engineers Closer

The day when cigar-shaped trains will speed across the country at 100 miles per hour or more an hour may be reckoned on the basis of experiments now being made in a tunnel that stretches for a mile and a half. This dream of engineers approached realization with the entrance of radical streamlining into railroad designing.

A train described by W. L. Garrison, locomotive engineer official for the Ingersoll-Rand Company, at Detroit, which designed it, incorporates more streamline and greater safety than the present monsters.

Its three coaches totalling 200 feet in length would carry mail, baggage and 100 passengers. An additional tender might carry enough fuel for a non-stop trip of several thousand miles.

This train differs from others in being tapered. The top slopes from 14 feet above the rails to seven feet at the rear. Its overall width, 10 feet, eight inches, just behind the rounded streamlined nose, is the widest part. It is shaved off almost to a point. Garrison said it would travel 110 miles an hour.

Experimental runs will show whether curves must be straightened or whether trains will eventually be protected more than now, and roadbeds smoothed out, he said. "When that is done, replacement will be accelerated."

Pisicatorial Discovery

British Columbia Pilchard Close Relative Of Sardine

British Columbia and Europe are a long way apart, but there are family ties between some of their fish.

For instance, British Columbia's pilchard, a tasty fish, is a close relative of the trans-Atlantic fish whose young are the sardines of European commerce.

Both species belong to what the scientists call the clupeidae family, which includes menhaden, by the way, include such well-known Canadian fish as the alewife or gaspereau, the herring, the shad and the tarpon. But the fish of first scientific name, the British Columbia pilchard is clupanodon caerulous and the European sardine is clupanodon pilchardus.

A small part of the British Columbia pilchard catch is marketed in the fresh form and some is canned, but by far the greater part is used in the reduction plants in producing fish meal and oil.

Both Somewhat Changed

Woman Visits Chicago In Dress She Wore In 1893

In 1893 Miss Mary White went to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in a dress which she had made for herself.

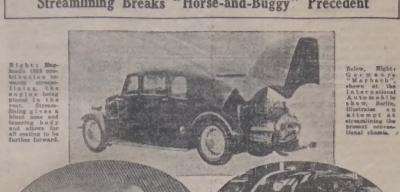
In 1933 Miss Mary White went to Chicago to A Century of Progress in the same dress.

Both the dress and Miss White were changed somewhwat, the dress having and its total area reduced by six or eight yards of fine silk and Miss White having bowed perceptibly under the weight of 40 added years.

Nevertheless, both still were able to put in a full day at the fair.

Imports into Japan in August were 79 per cent. above those of August, 1932.

Streamlining Breaks "Horse-and-Buggy" Precedent



Right: Bugatti type 50 British Thomson-Houston streamlining. Note angling body and slanting fin. Below: Graham "Blue Streak" Special. Note the tapering body and absence of fin. Streamlining gives a blunt nose and tapering body and allows for all cooling to be further lowered.

Above, Left: An American design undergoing wind-tunnel tests, and which makes a complete break from all horse-and-carriage precedent. Engineers have found that a blunt nose and tapering body offers the least resistance to wind, consequently allowing all the passengers forward of the rear wheels and permits of chassis improvements that eliminate jolts and ripples in riding.

Engineers of three of the world's great engineering nations are devoting more and more of their time to the study of aero-dynamics and streamlining. The Institute of Aero-Dynamic Research predict there will be revolutionary changes in the automobile

Spirit Of British Schools

Is One Of Strongest Features Of English Life

In a case before an English judge two Kings' Counsel on opposite sides did not get on well together. They interrupted each other, and made the case what the court reporters usually term "dusty." Then the judge intervened. "Come now," he admonished. "You two both went to the same school. You ought to conduct yourselves better."

When the judge spoke of them going to the same school he did not mean the public or high school such as is meant in Canada. He meant one of the "public schools" established by Eton, Harrow, Charterhouse, Malvern, Rugby, or some other of that kind.

The English school spirit has exercised a powerful influence on the lives of tens of thousands of Englishmen and the British nation. To have gone to any of the "public" schools means upholding prestige of the school, and the prestige of the boys who have gone out to take their part in the life of the country or the Empire as statesmen, civil servants, soldiers, sailors, in the church and learned professions. To be an Old Etonian, a Harrovian, or old anything else, is to be a member of a fraternity far more binding than any fraternal order. Wherever they come in contact in life, at Ascot or in the backwoods of Empire, an Old Boy will take a younger Old Boy under his wing and treat him as a brother to him in time. There may be fifty years difference in their ages but the bonds of the school will bind them together.

This spirit was emphasized in "Journey's End" where the ill-fated Lieutenant Stanhope and his staff Lieutenant just arrived in the trenches chummed together at once because they had been to the same school.

The school spirit is one of the strongest features of English life.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Registered Seed

Westerners Capture Many Prizes At Toronto Fair

Western Canadians obtained many prizes in seed exhibits at the Royal Winter Fair.

In the registered or certified seed section Andrew Giffen, of Okotoks, Alberta, was first in barley, two-rowed varieties approved for registration, including Hannchen Classlotte 80, Bearer 80, Bearfield and Canadian Thorpe, James Rugg, Elstow, Sask., was second.

Other results were:—

Clover and grass seed certified included:

Sweet clover (8)—1, W. J. Bryant, Boyle, Alberta; 6, James Rugg, Elstow, Saskatchewan; Alsike (14)—1, Henry Dahl, Cochrane, Alberta.

Alfalfa (18)—1, A. Turkewich, Winnipeg Beach, Man.

Timothy, rye (2)—1, Arthur M. Smith, Wembley, Alberta; George Stoll, Wembley, Alberta.

Brome (1)—1,E. Harrop, Hualten, Alberta.

Championship beans—A. Griffin, Brooks, Alberta.

Britain Needs More Cruisers

A special cable to the New York Herald Tribune from London, England, says the conclusion that the British navy must include cruisers sufficient in number to be always ready for use was wanted and strong enough to fight an enemy when he appears is understood in well informed quarters to have been reached by the admiralty, following exercises conducted by the Mediterranean fleet last June.

The United Kingdom is the largest consumer of wool in Europe and France is second.

India since 1927 has sold an average of 35,000,000 cubics of silver each year.

Medical Service By Radio

Treatment Prescribed For Residents In Northern Areas

For some time university extension courses have been a feature of some of the radio programs in Canada, but a further use of the radio has been introduced by the Canadian Government Department of Health in Ottawa for the benefit of those living in the remote districts of the Northwest Territories where there is no medical doctor. A radio service is now maintained between all the settlements in the northerly areas of the Dominion and the Department of Health. When a person requires medical treatment the symptoms and condition of the person injured or ill are transmitted to Ottawa by radio and a qualified doctor prescribes the necessary treatment and if medicine is required a prescription is given, for at each settlement a supply of drugs is kept on hand. As a result of this service, relief has been brought to the patient and sometimes when it has been thought that the complications were serious a quick improvement has resulted from following the instructions given from Ottawa.

Most of these stations in the far North are several days' journey from a doctor, but only a few seconds distant from Ottawa by radio.

Self-Control Of Men

Force Which Enables Them To Govern Outside Influences

Men and women are not like leaves, blown about by every wind, or like clay, receiving and retaining whatever impress is made upon them. They have an inward force enabling them to control, to a large extent, the influences that bear upon them—to welcome some, to resist others, and not only passively to receive, but actively to digest and assimilate what which they receive, so that it becomes a very part of themselves.

Baptist World Alliance

To Meet In Berlin, Germany, Next Year

The Baptist World Alliance announced it would hold its 1934 meeting in Berlin, Germany, Aug. 4 to 10. The convention is held every five years.

Tentative plans to meet next year in Switzerland because of "upheaval" in Germany, were abandoned when the administrative committee decided that no reason now existed to prevent carrying out the original plan for meeting in Berlin.

Production in France is higher than at any time last year.

Panama has been entertaining more tourists than for several seasons.

Distribute Reading Matter

Books For Rural Areas Of The West Through Agency Of Saskatoon Public Library

Meeting a long-felt want of country people for literature with which to while away the monotony of winter evenings, 5,000 books soon will be made available to rural areas of Saskatchewan by the Saskatoon Public Library.

Conceived by Angus Mowat, local librarian, this coming distribution of 5,000 volumes may be only the start of widespread circulation of books in needy areas of the prairies. Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railway Companies have offered to carry second-hand books free of charge from eastern Canada to the west.

Inauguration of the scheme was furthered in the west by Mr. Mowat and in the east by George H. Locke, chief librarian of the public library of Toronto. Mr. Locke interested himself in the plan after hearing of the great need for reading material in the west through a letter from Mr. Mowat.

Fields Of Taxation To Be Surveyed

Order-In-Council Appoints Alberta Taxation Inquiry Board

With J. F. Percival, deputy provincial treasurer, as chairman, the Alberta taxation inquiry board has been appointed by order-in-council for the purpose of making a thorough survey of all fields of taxation, both local, provincial and municipal, throughout the province.

The three members of the present Alberta assessment commission, W. D. Spence, John Gair, and J. J. Duggan, will be members of the personnel of the new board, while J. C. Thompson, provincial auditor, will be another member, and Hugh Allen, lately of the Alberta government offices in London, England, will be secretary.

Registry Of Aircraft

Great Increase In Number Of Machines Inspected By Lloyds

Lloyd's has been known throughout the world for over 170 years for its registry of shipping. But aviation has assumed so great importance that the society began last year the inspection of aircraft. Up to the end of June last, 453 aircraft were inspected for renewal of certificates of airworthiness, and 183 for damage, condition, etc., on behalf of underwriters and others, indicating increase of 70 and 55 machines respectively in each class of inspection as compared with the previous twelve months.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Poland's wage decline has stopped

A Flying Battleship

Name Accurately Describes Britain's New Service Plane

In a recent week a flying-boat was launched at Brough, Yorkshire, which may well revolutionize the conditions of air warfare. For years journalists in search of the grandiose have loved to use some such phrase as "battleship of the air" usually the name was more impressive than the delicate contraptions of wire and canvas to which it was optimistically applied. But in this new Blackburn, "Perth" it does seem as though one great driving force in aerial armament has at last been crossed. This flying boat is the first service aeroplane to carry a heavy gun firing high-explosive shells. In the Great War, the aeroplane fought with the machine-gun; to put any weapon of heavier calibre into an aeroplane was judged impracticable then and for years later. But the main problems—of weight and arrangement for the absorption of the recoil—now seems to have been at last provisionally solved. The gun in the "Perth" fires a one-and-a-half-pound shell. It can discharge these shells at the rate of one hundred a minute, and the effective range is approximately one mile. As against other aircraft—bombing craft and strafing aeroplanes—the "Perth" is a deadly weapon. As was shown in the last war, an aeroplane may be riddled with machine-gun bullets, so long as a vital part is untouched it may still continue to fly. But with this heavy gun it is sufficient to hit a direct hit on any part of a hostile aircraft would be sufficient to disable it completely. Even armour-piercing high-explosives shells may also be used. To remember that this gun is installed on what is virtually a seventeen-ton flying gun-platform with a wide field of fire and a long range—a range of from 1,000 to 1,500 miles, gives an ample hint of the new terrors which may arise in the air in the future.—Manchester Guardian.

Smashing The Atom

Spectacular Demonstration By American Scientist

To the roar of thunderous reverberations that rolled through the lofty spaces of an airship hangar, nearly five times more continuous than direct current voltage than has been generated before in the history of the world was sent crashing into space.

A little group of scientists and newspapermen at South Dartmouth, Massachusetts, watched as science's mightiest engine, the new electrical atom-busting terminals, mounted on tall columns of insulation, barked away at each other with 10,000,000 volts of electricity.

It was a day of triumph for 32-year-old Dr. Robert J. Van de Graaf, research associate in the department of physics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Unaided, for the past six years had worked on the development of a machine which would wrest from the heavens the secret of its internal construction.

Spectacular as was the demonstration, it was only the first step in the path that Van de Graaf and his associates believe will lead to the exploration of a field of the greatest scientific significance. The voltage which went hurtling inwardly from 15 to the other of the great spherical terminals, will soon be harnessed and put to work.

Eventually Van de Graaf and his associates hope that disintegration of atoms may shed an entirely new light on the structure of matter, the transmutation of elements, and lead to a more complete knowledge of cosmic rays.

Standardization Methods

British Marketing Act Is Also Applicable To Canada

Principles of the British marketing acts were applicable to Canada also Dr. H. Kohan, economist and secretary of the Canadian Horticultural Council, told the Canadian agriculturists' leaders in conference at Ottawa.

"In this country, as elsewhere," he said, "legislation has proved necessary to put the standardization of farm produce on a national basis."

Although others are affected, the producer has most at stake and is foremost to lose by continuance of the present economic troubles, according to Mr. Kohan, who suggested that if agriculturists was necessary, he emphasized.

Mr. Burrows said under the British acts a two-third majority of producers must favor a marketing scheme before it could be put in force. When approved the marketing scheme would have the force of statute.

Girls Working On Subway

Thousands Helping In Construction Under Soviet Five-Year Plan

Nearly 15,000 members of the Communist Youth League, thousands of them girls, are working with pick, shovel and electric drill under the streets of Moscow, building Russia's first subway, according to the construction administration. The enlistment of Young Communists for this work was begun when lack of construction slowed up through lack of effective labor. In the beginning the young people were slow to abandon their clean office jobs for hard labor underground.

Life may owe you a living but you have to collect it.

Many Uses For Poplar

Possibilities Of Canada's Most Abundant Hardwood Seem Endless

Poplar is the most abundant hardwood in Canada, and its fuller utilization is of great economic importance to Canada in the more complete development of her forest resources. Poplar lumber is white in color, light in weight, and, being practically tasteless and odorless, is used to a considerable extent for wood containers. Flour barrels and apple barrels are largely made from poplar staves, and butter boxes also have been made to some extent of poplar, though lumber is most generally used for this purpose.

In Canada, excelsior is made almost exclusively from poplar. The softness of the wood, the white color, and its lack of distinctive odor, make it particularly suitable for this purpose. Matches of the "kitchen" type are from this wood. In England, where European poplar has been used extensively for match manufacture, trial shipments of Canadian poplar are now being used in match plants; if these trials prove successful this use will provide an outlet for large quantities of this wood. Poplar is also used in Canada in the manufacture of sole pulp, from which boots, blotting, and other soft, opaque papers are made. This pulp does not require a long-fibred wood like spruce.

Poplar is easily cut into veneer and makes an excellent core-stock in plywood manufacture. It has good gluing properties and when properly dried when combined as core stock that it is protected from the weather, will remain "set" quite as well as other hardwoods. Very fine flooring has been made from this wood, particularly in the western provinces, where it is available at such a price advantage over other flooring woods which have to be shipped long distances. This applies also to the interior trim, window sash and frames, and other parts of frame house construction.

Poplar is generally known as a perishable wood, difficult to dry; this is not a sound, true. In fact, properly cut poplar may easily become infected with fungi, with consequent rotting of the wood if subsequently stored out of the sapwood. The exercising of certain precautions in the interval between the felling of the timber, the cutting into the log into lumber will prevent infection. By the observance of good drying practices, the lumber may be prevented from being seasoned without much loss through decay as caused by either rot or twisting and warping.

The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, have done a great deal of time to a study of the possibility of developing additional uses for poplar, and have published several valuable data of interest to commercers and producers of this wood.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Heavy Cattle Losses During Bad Winters

Severe Weather Recalled By Pioneers Of Early Days

Severity of the winter in the High River, Alberta district so early recalls to old-timers there difficult winters in the past.

One old-timer who arrived in the early eighties recalls the fact that he had noticed tall trees with the tops cut off. He was curious as to the reason, and an old Indian told him that the food' winter of the Cochin Indian would correspond with the winter of 1562, which is recorded in tales of pioneer days of Oregon and Washington. Stock losses were enormous in the western states that year, though there were no herds in Canada.

However, southern Alberta ranchers have not as yet had need of 1562 for experiences of disastrous winters. The winters of 1886, 1906 and 1919 have brought periods of cold that wrought great hardships on the industry.

Hunting With Camera

Visitors To Africa Get More Excitement Than With Rifle

Lion hunters in Africa have discarded the rifle the game country, according to Robert Mendel Kohan, new consul-general of Great Britain at New Orleans, formerly of Zanzibar, Africa.

"It is more exciting and dangerous to hunt lions with a camera, hence hunters have abandoned guns except as defensive weapons in case of attack," Kohan said.

Though not a hunter himself, Kohan said he enjoyed the sport of tracking down game. He was stationed in Africa five years and was spent 25 years in the British diplomatic service.

Secret Of Long Life

One hundred and one years old and still a practicing physician, the dean of Pennsylvania doctors gives a simple prescription for longevity. "Moderation, that's the secret of long life," says Dr. William Gutherd. "Today, people try to live too much in the early part of their lives. Practice moderation in all things. If you play, play. If you study, don't burn the midnight oil."

November is the harvest month of Peru and South Africa.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Temperance will be included in the study course of 500,000 Minnesota public school pupils beginning next September.

The "Friendship" peace pact between Jugoslavia and Turkey was signed recently by emissaries of both countries.

Upward of $100,000,000 has been loaned farmers by the United States farm relief administration since March to help alleviate mortgage troubles of agriculturists.

"There can be no question of an all-Irish parliament," declared Viscount Craigavon, premier of Ulster since the Irish partition, in a statement two days before voting in the northern Ireland general election.

Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state in the Dominion cabinet, recently left Montreal for Boston, where he will board the "Lady Hawkins," for a holiday cruise through the West Indies and to British Guiana.

After entertaining thousands of Century of Progress visitors with polenta and salami, Hadj Mohamed, 93, returned to his native Tunis, Africa, only to be fatally bitten by one of the reptiles.

The American Library Association, which includes members in Canada as well as the United States, has selected Montreal for the 56th annual convention, it is announced. The convention will be held in June, 1934.

The tariff board has ruled that roasting peanuts is a manufacturing process and therefore subject to sales tax. The board turned down a petition made recently by the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Association for a contrary ruling.

Dr. Alan Blair, Canadian member of the medical faculty at University of Alabama, who recently allowed the "black widow" spider to bite him in the interest of science, has now fully recovered and plans to continue his experiments.

Canadian oats possessed special keeping qualities and were therefore purchased by the war office for the reserve supply depots, Captain A. Duff-Cooper, financial secretary to the war office, explained in answer to a question in the British House of Commons.

Wins Poultry Prizes

Dick Irvin, Famous Hockey Player Is Poultry Fancier

Dick Irvin, coach of the Toronto Maple Leafs hockey team, seems bound to turn out smart poultry as well as smart hockey players. He showed the best Wyandotte cockerel at the Royal Winter Fair and captured sixth and seventh prizes with a hen and a pullet.

This is the second time the well-known sportsman has walked off with honors in the classes at the Royal. He showed for the first time last year, and at that time won third and fourth prizes in Wyandottes. Mr. Irvin lives from Regina, and his win makes the first time this prize has been taken by the west.

There are others in the sports world who chase pucks in the winter and raise chickens, cows and horses in the summer. It was learned Buzz Boll, of the Maple Leafs, Mr. Irvin said, has a ranch at Regina. The famous Ottawa Bruin backs, Eddie Shore, and the Cook Brothers of the New York Rangers are neighbors, as close as to be next door, to the Irvin ranch.

Mr. Irvin has been raising chickens for 22 years—ever since he demonstrated a prefrence for Regina over his native city, Hamilton.

He also raises racing pigeons and Great Danes.

"I'm coming back to get the Leghorn prize next year," he said.

Motorists Meet Crocodile

Contended Right-Of-Way On Kenya Colony Bridge

A huge beast which spans the head waters of the Nile at Jinja, Kenya Colony, carrying rail and road traffic, is also appreciated by wild animals. Two motorists were startled when their lights picked out in the middle of the road over the bridge the huge form of a crocodile, which snapped its jaws threateningly, and refused to move. The motorists were compelled to shoot it.

A Hungry Population

The following is an estimate of what the London Zoo needs for food for the animals: Apples, 4 tons; grapes, 4 hundredweight; oranges, 4 tons; bananas, 52 lbs.; oranges, 14,689; meat, many tons; egg yolk, 340 lbs.; eggs, 20,000; carrots, 301 lbs.; rabbits, dressed milk, 15,000 lbs.; and 456 gallons; dates, 18 cwts.; nuts, 15,000 lbs.; biscuits, 15 tons; honey, 31 lbs.; bread, 6 tons; vegetables, 30 tons; fish, 15 tons.

A New Antiseptic

A new antiseptic with extraordinarily powerful germicidal properties has been announced by Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio. The substance was described as 1,282 times as powerful as carbolic acid in killing pathogenic bacteria, yet is non-poisonous, non-destructive to tissues of the body, colorless in solution, odorless, tasteless and non-corrosive to surgical instruments.

DEFEAT CAUSES ALARM

The fall of the government of Premier Albert Sarraut (above) after only four weeks in office, has caused alarm in the French franc. French bankers have called on President Lebrun to advise that it is imperative to have a government in office to protect the franc and end national instability.

Some Interesting Facts

Told By Noted Meteorologist From Lifetime Of Experience

There are more telephone calls at the weather bureau on Friday than any other day in the week; more women request information about the weather than men, and business transactions involving many thousands of dollars hinge on the rise and fall of the barometer, or the direction and velocity of the winds.

All these and many other interesting facts are in the lifetime experience of George A. Loveland, noted meteorologist and retired head of the weather bureau in Boston.

New Englanders are the most weather conscious people in the country, according to the 70-year-old weather forecaster, probably because of the changeableness of the weather and the fact that many of their forebears were seamen and had to have a knowledge of weather conditions.

Never once during his many years as a forecaster, said Loveland, has a man or woman approached him with making a prediction which proved to be incorrect. He said his record for "guessing right" was about 85 per cent.

He took occasion to explode again the still popular theory that an "ochre ring" around the moon at night is a sure sign of rain. It is merely the change in humidity which makes the corn ache, he said, and this happens frequently without even a drop of rain.

Men who stake huge sums of money on the outcome of a baseball game, he said, spend much less time questioning weather bureau officials than they do wanting to know if it will be all right to hang out her clothes, or the man who wonders if he will be able to go a-fishing and a golf without being caught in a deluge.

Women predominate in the number of telephone calls to the weather bureau, the veteran forecaster said, but many of them are secretaries, call'ng for their employers who have their golf bags behind the office door.

Lawyers are among the most frequent callers, he added, and scientists because they must have accurate weather information to take to court in automobile accident and other cases.

Voice Of Firestone Returns To The Air

Lawrence Tibbett And Richard Crooks To Be Heard Over N.B.C. Network

On Monday evening, December 4th, another series of outstanding radio concerts will be inaugurated by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company.

The voice of Firestone will be broadcast over a coast-to-coast N.B.C. network, CFCF, Montreal and CFRB, Toronto, at 8:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time and will be heard at 7:30 Pacific Coast Time for the Western Provinces.

A Good Definition

During a test in Frankfort, Germany, the court was called on to define a box on the car. The definition was: "A popular mode of changing one's residence at the right time on the right spot with the right force for the right purpose is unresolved in its effects, is erect, and can be replaced in individual cases neither by gentle admonition nor drastic punishment."

Widower (introducing middle-aged and wealthy fiancee)—Come here, children, and give this lady a kiss. This is the new mother I promised you.

Tommy—But, daddy, she isn't new.

A bridge connecting Canton City, Colns, and Hainan Island, has been built by an American firm.

Prison Has Model Dairy

Surroundings Of Reformatory At Bakersfield, California, Are Attractive

Being a rosy-cheeked milkmaid in an Adamless Eden is no great attraction for any woman, ancient or modern, according to the theory of Sheriff Cas Walser, of Kern County, California, himself a typical western sheriff and a first-class cowhand.

"They will get tired of it," commented Sheriff Walser, on a visit to the new Rafe Preston Jr. Women, which includes a model dairy. The sheriff's comment was prompted by the arrival in thirty additional women prisoners from San Quentin. The first contingent of 28 women arrived at the new institution last month. The prison will soon provide sanctuary for 145 women prisoners.

The model reformatory is in a secluded valley fifty miles east of Bakersfield in the mountains.

Each inmate has an attractive room, and each dormitory has a separate kitchen and dining room.

The group of buildings was erected at a cost of $500,000 on an 1,800-acre farm which the women will operate.

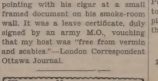
Souvenir Of The War

Only Thing One Englishman Had Was Leave Certificate

As the result of a chance encounter in Charing Cross post office a week or two ago, I dined the other night with an old comrade of the war.

This gentleman, though he served in the ranks of the same old battalion as myself, was then, as he still is, a man of considerable wealth. He has a fine house in Mayfair, a very pleasant country place too, several cars, and a big staff of domestic servants, including a smart-as-paint chauffeur. We had not met since going over the top together in 1918, on an occasion that landed both of us on a stretcher. After dinner the talk was naturally of old army days.

"By the way, friend, whatever he had many souvenirs, in addition to some fifteen-year-old scars, of the Great Adventure. "Only one, that," he added, pointing with his cigar at a small framed document on his smoke-room wall. It was a leave certificate, duly signed by an army M.O., vouching that my host was "free from vermin and scabies."—London Correspondent, Ottawa Journal.



By Ruth Rogers

LOVELY AND SMART AS PAINT IS TODAY'S APRON WITH ITS MODISH NEW SHOULDER LINE

It is designed to give the figure a slim line. The neckline is extremely neat and trim.

It's so simple and comfy to slip into that one finds it necessary to go into the kitchen with her "bestest" dress.

You can bind all the edges with a bias facing (cut if you prefer. The buttons may match the binding.

Gingham, dimity, percale, gingham and many rayon novelties are suitable for this model.

Style No. 823 is designed in sizes small, medium and large.

The medium size requires 1¾ yards of 39-inch material with 2¾ yards of binding.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps (coin if coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

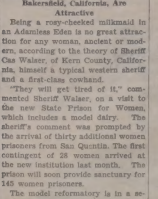
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

Town .....

AFGHANISTAN'S MILITARISTIC MONARCH



Our picture taken at the opening of an Infantry School in Afghanistan, shows the new King Zahir, dressed as a private soldier. The picture was taken shortly before the young King's father, King Nadir Chazi, was assassinated in his palace on the eighth of November.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

WASHINGTON PRUNE PARFAIT

2 cups cooked prunes.
¼ cup sweetened condensed milk.
½ pint whipping cream.
2 oranges.
12 candied cherries.

Remove pits from prunes and cut into small pieces. Peel oranges, removing all white membrane, and cut oranges into small pieces. Cut eight cherries into small pieces, saving four to decorate ice cream. Whip cream. Combine prunes, oranges, cherries, and condensed milk, mix thoroughly, add whipped cream and mix again. Four into refrigerator pan, decorate top with remaining eight cherries, place in freezing unit and freeze three or four hours.

QUICK CABBAGE

1½ quarts shredded cabbage.
3 cups milk.
1 cup cream or rich milk.
2½ tablespoons butter.
2½ tablespoons flour.
2 teaspoons sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Cook the cabbage for two minutes in the three cups of hot milk. Add the cup of cream or rich milk. Re-blended butter and flour, sugar, salt and pepper. Cook rapidly for three or four minutes. The result is a crisp vegetable, delicate in flavor and color.

To Protect The Foolish

New York Bars Sale Or Use Of Eyebrow And Eyelash Dyes

The sale or use of eyebrow and eyelash dyes containing harmful ingredients was banned in New York recently, as health authorities sought to curb the spread of eye maladies in the city.

Health Commissioner Shirley Wynne announced that the Board of Health had amended section 128 of the sanitary code to prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of dyes containing high percentages of sulfide derivatives or silver nitrate.

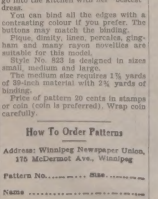
World's Supply Of Food

The world has food for 20,000 years at its present rate of population increase, if allowance is made for the development of the manufacture of chemical fertilizers, Prof. Andre Mattigon reported to the Academy of Science. Prof. Mattigon expressed that the population at present is increasing by 3,000,000 people a year and that each needed 3¼ bushels of wheat a year.

Acquainted With Several

Little Norman Campbell, London, Ont., was having his hair cut, while a lot of other patients sat around waiting their turn. "I suppose you've seen Santa Claus," said the barber. "Yes," the youngster had seen him several times. "He's certainly a good old fellow, isn't he?" the barber asked. "Yes, they all are," the boy came back.

NOTED ARTISTS RESUME BROADCASTING



LAWRENCE TIBBETT

RICHARD CROOKS

The many radio fans who appreciate good music will be glad to know that Lawrence Tibbett and Richard Crooks resumed broadcasting on Dec. 4th and will be heard alternately every Monday night throughout the winter months over the N.B.C. Network.

How Canada Is Envied

Many People In United States Regard Dominion As El Dorado

A Toronto lady was pricing hats in a New York millinery store the other day. When she expressed the view that a certain article of headgear was too expensive for her means the saleswoman replied: "Oh, you are well-to-do up in Canada. My brother who is a New Orleans broker, told me to put all my money in Canadian bonds, as they are the safest available investment!" A highly placed military authority lately received a letter from a friend in the western states warning him that the farmers' strike in that portion of the neighboring republic might get out of hand and that there might be some big fighting. Canada is regarded as a veritable El Dorado.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Italy's New Postage Stamp

Series To Celebrate Tenth Anniversary Of Fascist Government

To celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Fascist Government of Italy, Signor Mussolini has issued a series of new postage stamps, among them a design which has caused much excitement and opposition from the Vatican.

The brown oblong 30 Centesimi stamp sets forth in the centre the open Bible standing on a pedestal, which rests on the wings of an eagle, symbol of inspiration. On the open page of the Book is inscribed the word "Evangelium." On the lower part of the stamp is the word "Credere"—Believe. In the rear of the open Bible is the Cross, not the crucifix. On the left, before the Bible and the Cross, are the flags of Italy and the emblems of the Fascist regime, lowered in salute.

Narrowly Escaped Tax

Fitt Once Had Idea To Make Umbrellas Add To Revenue

Umbrellas have the distinction of being one of the few articles in common use which have never been taxed, but at least they had a narrow escape, says the Manchester Guardian. When Pitt was looking round for additional sources of revenue to finance the war with France he wrote to a friend in Somersbire inviting suggestions. Back came the reply: Tax umbrellas, and make all the blackhops order the prayer for rain to be read in all the churches till the end of the war." Perhaps Pitt doubted the compliance of the bishops, for the suggestion was not adopted.

Seemed Unreasonable

"What made your sister so mad?" questioned Jimmie.

"Ah, she don't know what she wants," returned Bobbie in disgust. "She sent me to the drug store to get some cold cream. I got ice cream, because that's the coldest kind they had, an' now she's sore about it."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 10

PAUL IN CAESAREA

Golden Text: "Herein I also exercise myself to have a conscience void of offense toward God and men always."—Acts 24:16.

Lesson: Acts 23:chapters 21, 26.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 2:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

Accused By Tertullus, 24:1-9.—Lysias, the Chief Captain, had charged Paul's accusers to appear against him before Felix. Within five days the high priest Ananias with a deputation from the Sanhedrin arrived in Caesarea. Paul was summoned for trial. Tertullus, the advocate whom the Jews had engaged, presented their case against him. After fulsome words of flattery for Felix, even expressing gratitude for his reforms, Tertullus accused "this pestilential fellow" of three things: stirring up disturbance amongst the Jews throughout the Roman Empire—an offense against the Roman law; being the leader of the sect of the Nazarenes—an offense against the law of Moses; and defiling the temple—an offence against both the law of Moses and the Roman law, since the latter protected the Jews in their worship. When Tertullus concluded his speech, the deputation joined with the orator in declaring all that he said.

Paul's Defense, 24:10-21.—When Felix made a gesture signifying that Paul should make his defense, Paul began with the first and principal charge that had been brought against him. He began in a courteous way, saying that he spoke with great confidence because Felix had been for his nation for some time and was well acquainted with the state of affairs. Contrast his courteous beginning with the flattering words of the hired orator Tertullus. Paul then declared that he was a disciple of the public peace (the first charge made, verse 5); it had been but twelve days since he went up to Jerusalem for the opposite purpose of worshipping God; no disturbance could be made and no proof of six enemies of Paul would be found.

That he belonged to the so-called sect of the Nazarenes he freely acknowledged, but he was not an apostate from the Jewish religion (the third charge). He still held and served the same God and believed the law and the prophets. "The law and the prophets" stand for the Old Testament Scriptures. Finally, Paul said, "I have a clear conscience toward God and toward men always."

"I sat alone with my conscience
In the place where time had ceased.
We discussed of my former deeds
In the land where the years increased.
And I felt that I should have to answer
The question it put to me,
And to face those questions and answers
In that dim eternity."

Officials Strong For Newspaper Advertising

Isle Of Man Publicity Board Pleased With Results

Newspaper advertising has so well paid the Isle of Man this year that the official publicity board is asking the Manx Government for an additional sum of $7,500 for advertising next season to supplement the customary grant of $35,000 which legislature annually makes for this purpose.

Publicity board officials report they have never previously received so many applications for guides to the island in one year.

W. A. Clague, the secretary, said the efficiency of a judicious newspaper advertising campaign in attracting visitors had long been proved by his board. It was not just a matter of chance—the results could be counted upon.

Climbs High Mountain

Old Scotchman Succeeds To Reach Top Summit Of Ben Nevis

Unusual record was set on by Ex-Provost James Fisher, of Rothesay, Bute, Scotland, when he climbed Ben Nevis, Great Britain to climb Ben Nevis (4,406 feet) without the aid of a guide.

He claims to be the oldest man to climb Ben Nevis for was four hours in making the ascent, and was unaccompanied, but met two visitors at the top, one of whom signed his card. He did not, he states, feel fatigued, but only a little thirsty.

Going After Business

Germans are increasing business in the Canary Islands more than ever before. The English-built mole at Santa Cruz is being extended by a German firm, and harbor improvements at Las Palmas also are in the hands of German engineers who secured the contract for flour for Tenerife, and nearly all the new building done on the islands is in German hands.

A Real Bargain

Sandy Macpherson and Maggie, his wife, stopped in front of a restaurant window in which was hung a card bearing the words: "Lunch from 12 to 2 p.m., 1s. 6d."

"We'll have our lunch here, Maggie," said Sandy. "Two hours' steady eating for a shilling and six pence is no' sae bad."

All forms of nitrogenous manure increase the growth of grass at the expense of clover.

A Partner For Discussion

Nations Cannot Dictate To Germany Says Sir John Simon

Sir John Simon, secretary for foreign affairs, told the House of Commons that Britain is resolved to do everything possible to make Germany, which withdrew from the disarmament conference at the end of last month, a partner again in arms discussions.

Sir John said there could have been no procedure more calculated to "drive the iron into Germany's soul" than to have told her that withdrawal from the conference made no difference—that the convention would be completed and then she be asked to sign on the dotted lines.

"Germany," said Sir John, "is not a target for dictation; she is a partner for discussion."

Her aai dthe government already has taken steps to play its full part in endeavoring to promote diplomatic consultations.

The foreign secretary told the legislature:

"We have already made it plain to the French Government—unhappily that government fell last night, but I don't believe in this respect that the French policy will change—that if she wishes in any way to alter those communications with Berlin, they would have our complete good will in doing so.

The British Government, Sir John said, had communicated to Chancellor Hitler of Germany that the work of our influence would be used for the purpose of trying to bring about a resumption of negotiations and direct action instead of keeping Germany at a distance."

"We also," said Sir John, "have communicated to Italy how well satisfied we were to learn she agrees with us in keeping the conference is being kept alive and in every way that the present procedure, which Italy has been urging on us, was the correct procedure."

Irrigation Plan

Ambitious Project Is Advanced For Southern Saskatchewan

A proposed $10,000,000 irrigation scheme for Southern Saskatchewan has been laid before the provincial government and the federal government at Ottawa, it was learned Monday.

The plan would provide water for three Moose Jaw residents.

The three men have declined to say what the scheme is, however, but claim the money will be provided when they obtain governmental permission to proceed with the work.

Briefly, the proposal is for construction of a huge dam across the Qu'Appelle River, a mile north of Riverhurst.

At this dam 100,000 horse-power of that power will be used for use in connection with the irrigation scheme. Billions of gallons of water would be impounded.

Water supplies for Regina and Moose Jaw would be provided also if these two cities request it, engineers say. Water supply for Saskatoon would not be impaired, but improved in times of drought under the plan, its backers say.

Overcome Dental Decay

Experiments By Ontario Doctors Have Interesting Results

Dental decay was almost eliminated entirely in the future as a result of studies conducted by Dr. H. M. Wilkinson and F. G. Anderson and made public before the Ontario Academy of Dentists at Toronto. Addition of vitamin "D" to the diet stopped tooth decay by 56 per cent., the academy was told.

The experiment, first practical demonstration on humans, covered 162 children ranging in age from two to 17 years. The children were divided into two groups, both being fed a healthful diet but one group receiving vitamin "D"—the sunshine vitamin—and the other having the vitamin eliminated.

The children were at the sick children's hospital. Many groups showed the same hygienic habits and at the end of 12 months the group without vitamin "D" had 56 per cent. more cavities than the group who did get it.

Among The Missing

A little boy surprised his parents by refusing to be scared into being good.

"It's no good telling me the angels will write down in their books if I'm naughty," he said, "if might as well tell you they think up in heaven that I've died."

"But why should they think that?" "Because I haven't said my prayers for two weeks."

Introduction in Poland is now above the high of 1932.

Not So Far Wrong

A judge's little daughter, who had attended her father's court for the first time, was very much interested in the proceedings. After her return home she told her mother.

"Papa made a speech, and several other men made speeches to 12 men who sat all together, and then these 12 men were put in a dark room to be developed."

Belgium's economic position is better than it was six months ago.

"Singing warms the blood," declares a doctor in Scotland.

Wheat Production Must Be Limited Is Opinion Of Wheat Pool Manager

Calgary, Alberta.—"A world battle of the survival of the fittest in wheat growing would be ruinous to Canadian farmers," said John I. McFarland, general manager of the Co-Operative Wheat Producers, at a central selling agency for the prairie pools addressing the annual meeting of the Alberta wheat pool here.

Such a contest, he said, would be between wheat growers in exporting countries and wheat growers in Europe with the cards stacked against the exporters.

"If there was a free and open field," he added, "I would have no fear as regards our farmers winning out in a fight with European farmers, but with so many trade barriers our farmers would certainly lose out."

Mr. McFarland declared there must be acreage reduction in exporting countries.

"It will be economically fatal," he said, "if we allow a desire for large bushelage to distract our attention from the more important aspects of regulating supply to the demand."

The Vice Pres. he said, was to be a great extent responsible for overdevelopment in western Canada, and he urged the government should assist farmers to put back their plowed lands to grass.

He viewed the present world wheat situation and stressed the necessity for acreage reduction by co-operative agreement with other countries, adding:

"We live in a changing world and if we refuse to adapt ourselves to the changes which are already taken place in the wheat world, then we must expect to pay the penalty."

International Air Race

Plans Being Made For Centenary Celebration At Melbourne

Vancouver, B.C.—An international air race for a prize of $50,000 between such flyers as Wing-Commander Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith of Australia, Col. James Doolittle and Costa's Frank Hawks of the United States, and others, world-famous, is one of the attractions being planned for the centenary celebration which will be held in the city of Melbourne during 1934, and in which the commonwealth of Australia generally will cooperate.

This was stated by W. S. McColl, director of International Sports Promoters, Limited, Melbourne, Australia, who is here on the liner Niagara to start a North American tour to line up Canada's and American stars of many branches of sport. He will continue south from here.

Other features of the celebration, he said, will be an international rodeo to determine the world's rough riding championship, a prize of $5,000; a world's golf tournament; and polo matches, bringing together teams from Australia, India, Great Britain, United States, Argentina and South Africa.

"I expect to line up all the best North American rodeo riders," McColl said.

Australia, he added, with improved economic conditions, is undertaking the centenary with every confidence of success. The commonwealth government has authorized several expenditions of taxes and government grants are being made to the centenary's money chest.

Pension Act Amendments

Pensioners May Now Lay Their Complaints Before A Onorum

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions, issued a statement relating to war pensioners the effect of the latest amendments to the Pension Act.

The statement, in part, was as follows:

"Pensioners who have a complaint regarding any change of entitlement, where such change was effected before the coming into effect of the 1933 amendments to the Pension Act, will have the opportunity of appearing before a quorum of the pension commission and of being heard. In this way, the procedure will be similar to that which is now laid down in the law of the Pension Act. He claimed fever contracted in the trenches removed his hair. Neil maintained he should be recompensed for the cost of five wigs.

"Under the new amendments, the Pension Act, may not be pensionable, opportunity will be given them for a hearing before a quorum of the pension commission, if they have any complaint.

"By these measures it is hoped and expected that the procedure will be more satisfactory and the adjudication which may have been made in respect to procedure removed."

For Uniform Charter

Calgary, Alberta.—The Calgary Bar Association has decided to ask the Alberta legislature to provide a uniform charter for all Alberta cities, James H. Mowbray, secretary, announced Friday night.

Demand For Horses

Saskatchewan Breeder Sells Six Horses, For $1,000 A Piece

Toronto, Ont.—The horse has come into his own and the horse population back western Canada will follow. Such is the belief of Arthur Thompson of Saskatoon, foreman for C. M. Rear, prominent Saskatchewan Percheron breeder.

Mr. Thompson can prove the first part of his assertion with money for he brought 12 horses to the Royal Winter Fair. Five of them he took back west. The six were sold.

A Montreal purchaser took six of the big Saskatchewan-bred greys at $1,000 apiece. The Quebec government bought the seventh, the Belgian stallion Cassar de Mastrpiece. The total paid for the seven is said to be the biggest sale by any one horse exhibitor at this year's royal.

"There is more demand for working horses right now than there has been since the royals began," Mr. Thompson said. "I've been at every one since the first, and I know what I'm talking about."

Mr. Thompson has more than his experience at this year's royal to support his belief that the horse is coming back more superior to the internal combustion engine. "One hundred carloads of horses," he said, "went east out of Alberta and Saskatchewan in the first couple months of 1932."

Investigate Lynching

Governor Of Missouri Says There Was No Investigation

St. Joseph, Mo.—At the direction of Governor Guy B. Park, who declared there was "no investigation" for the mob's action, a state investigation "into the lynching can be fixed." said attorney-general Roy McKittrick, "th's office will not participate in the prosecution."

Governor Park, who ordered out a National Guard tank company in a futile attempt to stop the lynching of the mob of 8,000 which stormed the county jail and forced Sheriff Otto Thalemann to surrender Warner, said in a statement Wednesday:

"Mob violence, whether in punishment of crime or in defiance to certain alleged civil rights, is always wrong and destructive of good government. It is always wrong in every way to encourage lawlessness, deny the efficiency of the courts and the power of constituted authority."

Settlement Plan

British Farmers May Be Established In Edmonton Area

Edmonton, Alberta.—Two or three group settlements of British farmers may be established in Edmonton district at no cost to the city, provincial or federal governments, according to Brig.-Gen. M. L. Hornby, of Lethbridge, who is a visitor in the city. Mr. Hornby has been authorized in regard to proposals for assisted British settlement.

The general said that no locations in Alberta had been selected as yet, although two locations had been spoken of in Manitoba and four in Saskatchewan.

This Claim Is Different

Toronto, Ont.—R. H. Nell appeared before the pensions commission here and asked for a pension increase for the loss of his hair. He claimed fever contracted in the trenches removed his hair. Neil maintained he should be recompensed for the cost of five wigs.

Premiers May Meet

Victoria, B. C.—Premier T. D. Pattullo, of British Columbia, sent telegrams to Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, Premier J. T. M. Anderson, of Saskatchewan, and Premier J. C. Brownlee, of Alberta, inviting them to meet here early in November to discuss relief and unemployment.

Wheat Shipped To Churchill

Prince Albert, Sask.—Two million four hundred bushels of wheat have been drawn from this division of the Canadian National Railways and now are in storage in the Churchill elevator. The grain was supplied by the Saskatchewan Wheat pool and will be shipped out by the Hudson Bay route next summer.

Messages Of Condolence

King And Queen Send Message To Lady Currie

Montreal, Que.—Lady Currie received two messages from His Excellency the Governor-General, one on behalf of King George and the other a personal one from Lord Bessborough, expressing condolence in the death of Sir Arthur Currie.

Lord Bessborough sent the following message to Lady Currie on behalf of King George:

"I am commanded by His Majesty the King to convey to yourself and the members of your family the heartfelt sympathy of His Majesty and of Her Majesty the Queen."

The Governor-General's personal message follows:

"I have learned with deep regret of the death of your most distinguished husband. His passing is a loss, not only to the university and the profession he claimed but to all Canadians, especially those who had served under him as soldiers."

Fire At Indian School

Laundry And Hospital Of Alberta Institution Were Destroyed

Grouard, Alberta.—Fire, which broke out in a laundry room, destroyed the laundry, hospital and two additional buildings at the St. Bernard Indian Settlement, a Roman Catholic Institution near here.

School authorities and the bishop's palace were saved by valiant work on the part of boys and girls and residents of the settlement, according to word reaching here. There was no loss of life.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Guy, in whose diocese the fire occured, is receiving treatment at St. Boniface, Man.

Trade Is Doubled

South Africa's Special Agreement With B.C. Brings Results

Vancouver, B.C.—British Columbia trade with South Africa has almost doubled since the special trade agreement went into effect June 30 of this year, and most of the business has flowed through the port of Vancouver, according to a report just issued by the Vancouver board of harbor commissioners. In July, August and September, the value of the export this year was $2,066 000 as against $1 079,000 in the corresponding period of 1931.

COMMITTEE TO URGE FEDERAL MARKETING PLAN

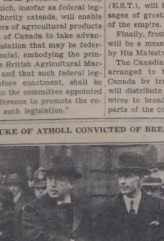
Toronto, Ont.—Representing the agricultural interests of the Dominion, a committee was appointed by the Conference-wide marketing conference to press for federal marketing legislation after the conference and passed a resolution calling for representations to the federal minister of agriculture.

The conference closed with the passing of the resolution.

The committee includes: A. Amos, Dominion United Farmers' Co-Operative Company, Limited, with R. H. Milliken, K.C., and H. B. Cowan, Toronto, as chairman, secretary and assistant secretary respectively.

Western members are: W. A. Landreth, Winnipeg; A. H. Moore, Vancouver; P. Rohlin, Saskatoon.

"The resolution urges the minister of agriculture to "forthwith confer to be prepared a farm products marketing measure which, insofar as federal legislative authority extends, will enable the producers of agricultural products in any part of Canada to take advantage of legislation that may be federal or provincial, embodying the principles of the British Agricultural Marketing Act and that such federal legislation, before enactment, shall be submitted to the committee appointed by this conference to promote the enactment of such legislation."



DUKE OF ATHOLL CONVICTED OF BREAKING LAW

Here we see the Duke of Atholl (left), chatting with a police sergeant outside Row Street Police Court in London, after he had answered a summons alleging an infringement of the Lotteries Act of 1823. The Duke contested an Appeal Fund for British hospitals and issued tickets. He was found guilty and his conviction cost the 66-year-old Scottish peer a fine of £25 and court costs of 52 guineas, whereat his "appeal" took it £745,732, more than one-third of which was handed over to hospitals. The Duke will appeal the case in a higher court.

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Army Corps in France during the Great War, who died in Montreal on Nov. 30.

Market For Liquors

United States To Seek Exchange Of Commodities Abroad

Washington.—The United States will give Canada and other countries a market for their liquors in exchange for a place to sell surplus farm and industrial products.

Such reciprocal trade agreements are now in process of negotiation with several countries.

Government officials made this known as a byproduct of a code for exporters that would give the federal alcohol control administration authority to limit the volume and origin of wine and spirits imports on a quota basis.

Hastening the administration's plan to be in complete control of the liquor situation December 5—the repeal date —President Roosevelt at Warm Springs named the five members of the federal alcohol control administration that will supervise the industry until congress can enact permanent legislation.

Disclosure of the government's intention to bargain with foreign liquor exporting countries to lower their trade barriers to United States products was made by Mordecai Ezekiel, economic adviser to Secretary for Agriculture Henry Wallace, in testifying at the tariff commission hearing.

Although he declined to say with what countries the government was discussing the proposition, Ezekiel said France, Germany and Italy were the largest wine exporting nations and that these had imposed more restrictions against United States farm products than most countries.

Christmas Broadcast

Bells From Church Of The Nativity At Bethlehem To Be Heard

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian radio broadcasting commission arranged to co-operate with the British broadcasting corporation in its plans for an empire Christmas broadcast program. The program will include messages from Ottawa to other parts of the empire.

Under the revised plans of the British broadcasting corporation, one part of the empire broadcast will take place between 2 and 3 p.m. E.S.T., a broadcast from Bethlehem of the bells of the Church of the Nativity. It will come through 2 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, in Canada.

On Christmas Day the broadcast will start at 8 a.m. (E.S.T.), in Canada. The first 45 minutes will be largely taken up with a description of the celebration of Christmastide in various parts of the old land. The following 15 minutes, until 10 a.m. (E.S.T.), will be occupied by short and greeting broadcasts from parts of the empire.

Finally, from 10 to 10:05 a.m., there will be a message from Sandringham by His Majesty, the King.

The Canadian radio commission has arranged to bring the program to Canada by trans-Atlantic cable and will distribute it over its network wires by broadcasting stations in all parts of the country.

Rescue 'Plane Passengers

Air Hostess Shows Heroism When Plane Forced Down

Windsor, Ont.—Heroism of Miss Kathleen Smith, Chicago, air hostess, helped the rescue of nine passengers and two pilots of a Detroit-bound American Airways plane which crashed through the ice on Lake St. Clair after being forced down by engine trouble. Standing in water up to her neck, Miss Smith assisted the passengers to climb onto the wings of the plane, where they remained until rescuers arrived.

Passengers were loud in their praise of Miss Smith, who had been with the company only six weeks, and Pilot Smith for the careful way in which he "panceked" his machine in landing.

Ice retarded rescuers who hastened to the scene. It was necessary to break a channel to the stranded 'plane and for about 20 minutes the passengers and crew waited. Then the ice and the horse threw it, it isn't the horse that wins, it is the two men who sat up with him," remarked the minister.

Mr. Weir said exhibitions should stress in their prize lists the importance of breeding qualities. Unless the get of a sire or dam showed some of the characteristics that made the sire or dam a prize winner, the awards were not made on a true standard basis, he said.

The federal minister addressed a distinguished gathering that included Hon. W. C. Edwards, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta.

Denounces Newsreel

London Times Decries Presentation Of American Gangster Methods

London, Eng.—The Times has denounced in a vigorous editorial an American newsreel motion picture showing Mr. Charles Ross, son-in-law of Brooke Hart, wealthy young Californian, and the lynching of his kidnapped kidnappers.

"This," The Times said, "is the latest and most horrifying manifestation of the growing tendency to pander without decency to sensationalism in presenting news on the screen."

The Times said the picture shown in London, closes with a flash of one of the lynched kidnappers hanging from a tree, surrounded by a howling mob.

Newreels are not under jurisdiction of the British board of film censors.

Ready For Arms Talk

France Willing To Negotiate With Hitler Through Ambassadors

Paris.—France is ready to talk arms talks directly with Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany through ambassadors, it was often official in Paris today, but all decisions, they think, must be made in consultation with those of the other Locarno powers.

Premier Mussolini's pressure to utilize the four-power peace pact signed by France, Germany, Italy and Great Britain, and the British disposition to mediate, it was said, tend to-ward direct negotiations between France is anxious to avoid little group meetings where she would be urged to sign on the dotted line.

PASSING OF GENERAL SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

Montreal, Quebec.—Sir Arthur Currie, commander-in-chief of the Canadian Corps in France, died here on Nov. 30. He was 57 years old. Since 1920 he had been principal and vice-chancellor of McGill University. Death occurred at 2:30 a.m.

Sir Arthur was taken to hospital Nov. 1 suffering from blockage of a blood vessel in the mid-brain.

The famous soldier made an impressive last fight. Pneumonia attacked him, but he completed his condition, however, and hope had to be abandoned.

Sir Arthur's distinction was chiefly due to his success as a soldier and a commander, but capacity for organization led to his rejoining the militia after enhanced after he became head of McGill.

Sir Arthur was born at Napperton, Middlesex County, Ont., Dec. 5, 1875. He went to the Pacific coast in 1897 and was in business there in military affairs in Victoria. He went overseas with the rank of brigadier-general as commander of the 1st Canadian infantry brigade. In September, 1915, he was appointed commander of the 1st Canadian Division, which post he held until he became commander-in-chief of the Canadian corps.

Besides Lady Currie, Sir Arthur is survived by one son, Garner Ormsby Currie, a student at McGill, and one daughter, Mrs. A. J. Brown, Montreal, wife of a well known architect here. Lady Currie was Lucy Sophia, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ormsby, of Beechwith-Musters, Nottingham, England.

In 1917, after the battle of Vimy, Sir Arthur became commander-in-chief and received his title K.C.M.G. He had received the first order of knighthood, Commander of the Bath, in 1915 following the second battle of Ypres.

The tragic victory of Passchendaele was won in November, 1917, and he organized the preparations for the 1918 offensive. On August 8, 1918, Sir Arthur led the Canadian corps—developed to a high state of efficiency —at the battle of Amiens and the victorious advance. The battle of the Canal du Nord, perhaps the most brilliant feat of arms in the war, was planned and carried out by the Canadian commander.

Says Canada Should Lead In Establishing A Wheat Board

Stock Awards

Should Be Awarded On Basis Of Real Value

Toronto, Ont.—Unless prizes on the basis of real value are given, the purpose of agricultural exhibitions and of the assistance given them by the federal government fail, said Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, in addressing a luncheon of exhibitors at the Royal Winter Fair here.

"For example, if two men sit up with a horse from midnight until the time he enters the ring, making one bad look like the other good one, and the horse wins, it isn't the horse that wins, it is the two men who sat up with him," remarked the minister.

Mr. Weir said exhibitions should stress in their prize lists the importance of breeding qualities. Unless the get of a sire or dam showed some of the characteristics that made the sire or dam a prize winner, the awards were not made on a true standard basis, he said.

The federal minister addressed a distinguished gathering that included Hon. W. C. Edwards, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta.

Resigns From Cabinet

Hon. E. B. Ryckman Relinquishes Duties On Account Of Ill Health

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue, has resigned, according to an announcement made by the Prime Minister.

Announcement of Mr. Ryckman's resignation was made in the following terms:

"The Hon. E. B. Ryckman, K.C., M.P., Minister of National Revenue since the formation of the present government in 1930, has been compelled to relinquish his ministerial portfolio on account of ill health. He has tendered his resignation to the Prime Minister, and his Excellency the Governor-General has accepted it," the same. Mr. Ryckman remains a member of the House of Commons.

"The Prime Minister and the members of the government keenly regret that one of their colleagues is compelled, for reasons of health, to resign his cabinet position and earnestly hope that a period of complete rest will restore him to his normal health."

No mention has yet been made in official circles of a successor to Mr. Ryckman.

Alberta Pool Earnings

Figures Show Net Amount Of $179,-054.64, After Deducting $536,000

Calgary, Alberta.—Operations of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the business year ending July 15 showed earnings of $967,948.88, it was reported to the annual meeting by R. D. Purdy, general manager.

The net earnings were $179,054.64, after providing $536,000.04 for depreciation and payment of $283,430 interest to the Alberta Government on connection with the 1929 overpayment.

Total handlings of the pool during the year were 48,980,000 bushels, showing an average of 105,333 bushels per elevator.

The pool elevators was 91,411 bushels per elevator.

Limit On Dumping Duty

Ottawa, Ont.—An order was issued by the Department of National Revenue late Wednesday that Canada would not levy a dumping duty to offset depreciated currencies of foreign countries unless the foreign currency was at a depreciation of five per cent. in relation to the Canadian dollar. This will have a far-reaching effect in connection with importations from the United States.

Calgary, Alberta.—Wheat marketing boards for the large wheat exporting countries of the world each under control of the entire product on of its country, was suggested by Premier J. E. Brownlee, of Alberta, in an address to the annual meeting of the Alberta wheat pool. The government leader suggested Canada should take the lead and establish such a wheat board as the wheat pool's item would never be solved under the present marketing system, he said.

Intimating the next few months will see methods considered in Canada of implementing a plan for wheat acreage limitation, the premier said the plan must only be considered as a temporary measure to aid general world acreage. He recommended each individual farmer reduce acreage and each country place sale of its wheat under one control.

Discussing financial policies, Mr. Brownlee said he hoped when a retail moratorium was achieved by the United States it would be accepted as a standard for the world. He blamed the world's surplus of wheat on financial policies of Canada and the United States in adhering so long to the gold standard.

The recent international wheat conference in London was the first attempt to break down extreme nationalism, Hon. M. A. MacPherson, Attorney-General for Saskatchewan told pool members here.

There is some hope in the world that reason will prevail when 22 nations can get together around a table and agree on an international policy," he said. Mr. MacPherson, who attended the London conference, reviewed the many problems of the present wheat situation.

Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, also addressed the delegates.

Mr. Bracken said the problem of growing production and falling prices "where it is capable of being solved."

"The problem not solved," he said, "but a start definitely made" would be produced and it is a far more difficult one."

Imperial Co-Operation

Strong Policy Is Necessary To Overcome Difficulties

London, Eng.—"We must recognize that for the time being world co-operation is impossible, and concentrate upon devising ways whereby we of the British Empire can help ourselves to overcome immediate difficulties and get our people back in employment," Leopold Charles Amery, Australian high commissioner to Britain, in a speech before the Empire Parliamentary Association.

Failure of world conferences and of world co-operation made a driving force behind the whole idea of Empire imperative, said the former Australian prime minister. He suggested the time had arrived when the best men available, to devote all their time to formulation of a strong resolute policy of imperial co-operation.

Obstacles to British trade have arisen in the form of prohibitions, quotas, and tariffs, Mr. Amery went on, and the development of Japan, with her different standards of living and methods of trade, has been a dominant necessity at present was a strong policy of imperial co-operation, in his opinion. He suggested such a group as he mentioned might be presided over by a British cabinet minister, if that were deemed desirable.

Want Efforts Continued

Edmonton, Alberta.—Expressing the hope voiced by many that Canada's delegates to the league of nations assembly went on record as being opposed to the piling up unnecessary of armaments for profit, the fourth annual peace conference, in Edmonton, urged the government at Ottawa to continue its efforts in this direction.

Policy Of Britain Is Principal Nations Should Seek Air Power Parity

London, Eng.—Emphasis to Britain's policy that the principal nations of the world should seek parity of air power was given in the House of Lords by the Marquess of London-derry, secretary for air. It was coupled with the threat that if other nations are unwilling to reduce their air arms to the level of Britain's this nation will have "no option but to begin to build upwards."

A sharp issue arose in the House of Commons, when Morgan Jones, Laborite, walked over from the House of Lords where he had been listening to Lord Londonderry and attempted to question the government on that peer's statements.

For hours previously the House had been debating a private member's motion—a method to afford an opportunity for debate but does not bind the government—urging indequacy of the present air defence.

Unique Banquet Held At Royal Winter Fair When Menu Featured All Canadian Products

Several hundred farmers from all parts of Canada were present at a banquet during the Royal Winter Fair, held in Toronto, November 22 to 30, at which every item on the menu was the product of, or nearly all of them, farm products.

There were oysters from Prince Edward Island, and the shell fish from there are incomparable. Alberta provided the beef, produced from sugar beets grown at Raymond near Lethbridge, British Columbia sent celery and fruits, and Ontario also sent fruits and other edibles. The bread was made from flour from Saskatchewan wheat. The turkeys came from Manitoba and cranberries for the accompanying sauce were New Brunswick contributions.

Neither ice nor coffee was served at this banquet, the beverages being limited to apple cider from Nova Scotia, grape juice from Ontario and Canadian-made ginger ale. The cauliflower came from Quebec, potatoes from New Brunswick and the pumpkin pie from Ontario. The Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, supplied the cheese, and Ontario and British Columbia furnished the fruit.

Although Canada is a great exporter of food products, she imports large quantities of foodstuffs, particularly seasonable fruits and vegetables, much of which comes from the United States.

This All-Canadian banquet a feature of the Royal Winter Fair is just a demonstration that Canada can feed herself if necessary and suffer little, if any from lack of variety or quality.—Canada Weekly.

Chemists' New Discovery

Cod Liver Oil Can Now Be Taken In Palatable Form

As a result of experiments made by Canadian chemists a method has been found whereby the beneficial properties of cod liver oil can be taken in a glycerine palatable form. By the new process the fresh cod livers can be mixed with cocoa in such a way that all the health-promoting properties of the livers are retained without any oiliness or objectionable taste or colour remaining, and the mixture can be successfully used in the manufacture of a chocolate-coated confection.

Manufacture of the candy has already been undertaken and although a small bar contains the equivalent of a tablespoonful of cod liver oil, persons who have eaten it declare that it is impossible to notice any taste of the oil. The liver-cocoa mixture has also been used in making ice cream and milk and egg shakes. On the other hand, should the mixture chances no taste or smell of oil, it is produced by a "cold process" and it is stated that there is no impairment of the livers by chemical or physical changes and they therefore retain, unchanged the quality, their natural maximum quantity of Vitamin "A," the growth vitamin, and Vitamin "D," the anti-rickets preventive, as well as an substances for goitre therapy and the correction of pernicious anaemia.

Among the fish caught in the sea fisheries of Canada cod is one of the most valuable. The annual catch is about 15,000,000 pounds, practically all of which is caught in the Atlantic.

England Getting Fresh Chickens From Canada

Former Shipments Were All Confined To Cold Storage Supplies

Fresh Canadian chickens are now being shipped to Britain for the first time.

The shipments are made possible by recent tariff changes in Great Britain which admit poultry dressed and free while foreign poultry must pay threepence per pound duty, which is much higher than the former rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Formerly, Canadian shipments of poultry largely were confined to cold storage supplies. The four leading suppliers of poultry for the British market were Hungary, Irish Free State, Serbia and France, while Canada came sixth.

Present For His Jailer

Charles Blanda, convicted southern Colorado gangster, spent part of his time of his sentence in the Pueblo County Jail, and used eight large boxes of matches in constructing a miniature house, which he presented to a jailer on his release. The tiny bungalow, complete in every detail, is electrically lighted, has tinfoil carpets and is constructed entirely of matches except for bits of drapery, glass and cardboard.

Fall Rye Acreage Less

Fall rye acreage in Saskatchewan in 1933 shows quite a decrease from the figures for 1932. In 1932 there were 264,000 acres of this grain seeded in Saskatchewan, and this fall the acreage is given as 240,000. The total decrease in Canada, 50,300 acres, Saskatchewan shows the greatest decrease of all provinces.

Canada comprises 27 per cent. of the total area of the British Empire.

Swiss Watch Trade Menaced

Japanese Selling Timepieces In Geneva By The Pound

"Why buy one watch? Buy a pound of watches."

This has become the slogan of Japanese dumpers on the Swiss watch market.

Watches "made in Japan" are selling in the Jura district of Geneva for 18 Swiss francs a pound—and no local manufacturer can compete with them.

That domestic timepieces should be sold by the weight like common nails or tacks has stunned the big watchmen of Switzerland.

An urgent emergency measure based on eighteenth century economic principles has been hurriedly put into force to protect the age-old Swiss trade.

All watch machinery exported from the country is taxed a prohibitive export duty of 9,000 Swiss francs, according to the measure.

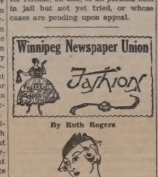
This tax is based on the theory that the only way to beat competition is to prevent it. "Keep the watch machinery in the country and there will be no foreign competition," says the Swiss Government.

But the leading manufacturers are not satisfied and are asking for stronger protective measures. They demand a quota system be applied to all foreign watches.

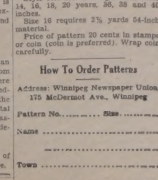
China Forbids Torture

Cannot Be Used To Get Confessions From Accused Criminals

Use of torture to extract testimony or confessions from persons accused of crime is hereafter to be forbidden in China, according to a decision reached at Nanking, by the Central Political Council. The council also decided to instruct the authorities in all provinces to make arrangements for release, on bail, of all persons held in jail but not yet tried, or whose cases are pending upon appeal.



By Ruth Rogers



Initial Payment For Sugar Beet Growers

Sum Of $400,000 Paid Out In Southern Alberta

Southern Alberta sugar beet growers split a $400,000 melon the first of November in the form of the initial payment for beets delivered up to Oct. 15. It was the largest payment ever made by Canadian Sugar Factories, Limited, in the six or seven years' operations in this territory. The payment for the 82,000 tons of beets actually aggregated $460,000, but the $60,000 was retained by the company in payment for seed, planting charges and used for soil enrichment, etc. The November 1 payment went into circulation at once, giving a marked stimulus to business in this city and adjacent trading centres. Augmenting the best payment comes at interval in the factory's pay roll, which during the annual run puts $100,000 in circulation.

Advice For Dentists

Keep Patient's Mind Occupied Is Secret Of Painless Work

Dental "small talk," that constant line of chatter with which the practitioner tries to keep the patient's mind off the buzz of drills and the yank of forceps, now is gravitied under the name of applied psychology.

Delegates to the annual convention of the Western Pennsylvania Odontological Society extracted that bit of wisdom from an address by Dr. C. A. Whitmer, of the University of Pittsburgh.

"A great many people go to a dentist believing they are in acute pain, when really are not—but there is no reason to tell them so. Just treat them as if they were in pain for a time and then, when you say, 'Now, that doesn't hurt a bit, does it?' they'll think they feel fine."

However, if the patient is really in pain—well!

Weekly Cattle Shipments

In addition to direct shipments from Saint John to Great Britain of approximately 1,000 head of cattle a week throughout the winter, it is probable an additional 1,000 a week will be fed and watered at the pens for trans-shipment to London, England, Thomas Nagle, member of Saint John harbor commission, announced.

Early Settlers

Asiatic peoples were crossing the Bering Straits into Alaska and down to British Columbia and western Canada as late as 1200 A.D., Dr. Marius Barbeu told the Royal Canadian Institute, recently, in the course of an address on the "Early Peopling of Canada."

Fur Trade In Saskatchewan

Over Million Dollars Revenue From Furs In One Year

While it is true the principal industry of Saskatchewan is farming, with grain-growing as the outstanding branch, the province has a variety of other resources that return a substantial annual revenue. There are the forest resources in the northern districts, the inland fisheries, the lignite coal deposits, etc., each of which is important. Another source of revenue is the fur trade. Saskatchewan's raw fur production for the 12 months ended April 30, 1933, was 877,475 pelts valued at $1,005,700 as against 587,942 pelts valued at $850,109 in the previous 12 months, an increase of 64 per cent. in the number of pelts and 18.4 per cent. in the value.

The most important varieties of pelts taken were muskrat, weasel, red fox, coyote and mink.

In the fur-farming industry of the province 1,797 pelts were sold during the 12 months under review.

There is a ready demand for Canadian furs, because of their quality. The most important markets are London and New York. Of the $11,-695,000 worth of Canadian furs exported during the 12 months' period ended June 30, 1932, the British Isles took $6,213,000 and the United States $3,008,773. Montreal also holds an important position in the international market as an important distributing point, in connection with the fur trade is that of dressing and dyeing of furs.

The Resourceful Nazis

Think Up Clever Tricks To Anger Police In Austria

To counteract the Nazi campaign, which consists largely in unbridled shouting, provincial authorities in Styria have conceived a new method thought to be a more effectual deterrent than the regrettable lathes formerly in use against the Hitlerites. They have mobilized the wives and daughters of Nazi notables and are marching them sweep streets on which paper swastikas have been strewn, and clean walls painted with Nazi emblems and inscriptions. The authorities believe that the influence of the women, who fervently dislike this work, will have a wholesome effect on their husbands and fathers.

How resourceful the Nazis are in inventing new tricks to anger the police is proved by an incident in Vienna, where the police found the Nazis were using trained dogs to strew swastikas in the streets. The dogs carried artificial bones, from which paper swastikas dropped down on the pavement at intervals. Several dogs were arrested, but they were released as it was impossible to identify their owners.

Hid Identity Many Years

Employee Of Pennsylvania Electric Co., Was Swedish Count

Death has laid bare the secret of a quiet Swedish employee of an electric company who twenty-three years ago discarded his title because he believed titles had no place in a republic.

Quite the body of the man known to his fellow workmen as Charles Lillieberg lay in a vault awaiting burial, they learned for the first time that he was Count Thor Lillienberg of Smaland, Sweden.

Two days before his death, however, Count Lillienberg told fellow employees of his plans to return to Sweden, apparently to assume his former rank.

Sky Was Not Red

The Soviet flight to the stratosphere that bettered Prof. Picard's record was a deep disappointment to Moscow's critics The Argument. The sky at eleven miles was a deep, a very soft, purple—not red.

Basic English Suggested As A Simplified Language For General Use The World Over

Raising More Sheep

Marked Increase In Number On Alberta Farms

Striking evidence of the decided swing to mixed farming is the marked increase in the number of sheep on central and northern Alberta farms. Small farm flocks continue to climb and, according the Calgary Herald in a wide market for Alberta wool in England and elsewhere. The price of wool has increased more than 100 per cent. over last year.

In the 1931 census, 72,159 farms in Alberta reported the possession of sheep, compared to 59,856 farms in 1926.

The sheep population of the province grew from 1931 figures of 853,700 in 1932. The value of sheep per head in 1932 dropped to its lowest level in more than 30 years.

J. F. Andrew, assistant deputy Minister of Agriculture, is the authority for the statement that there is a definite place for the small farm flock on northern and central Alberta farms, each flock changing to make the farm more of a self-contained unit.

Mr. Andrew commented on the steady increase of farm flocks in northern and central Alberta, one indication of the northward drift of population. Not many years ago, a flock was something of a rarity except in the southern part of the province.

Service Of A Newspaper

Hard To Visualize What Nation Would Be Without Them

"The Glen Cove, New York Record, one of the newspapers published, has an important part in our individual and national lives. But did you ever stop and try to establish the exact importance they bear for us? Have you ever attempted to visualize what a nation without newspapers would be like?

Stop the publication of every daily and weekly newspaper in this country for but one month and can you picture the result? You yourself would be one of a wild-eyed, panic-stricken, frenzied mob, mad, mad, with the time of stories you and others like you have started, stories gathering impetus with every repetition, stories because there were no newspapers to deny them.

Newspapers are accused of being sensational. Perhaps they are, to some extent. But they are not one-tenth as sensational as the people who read them. . . . . One of the greatest services a newspaper gives is to reduce rumor to its true truths. . . . .

Familiarity breeds contempt, we are told. The newspapers serve us so faithfully day in so many ways that we take this contribution as a matter of course. If we were to be denied this service for a week or two we might appreciate it more when it was restored.

Nothing Trivial About It

Device Invented To Measure Light Rays Of Other Tints

What is described as the world's fastest spinning top has been exhibited to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. J. W. McBain, professor of chemistry at Stanford University. This top, known as the ultra-centrifuge, is air driven and spins faster than any piece of machinery yet devised. It can be blown to 60,000 revolutions per minute and is said to exert a centrifugal force nearly 2,000,000 times greater than the gravitational force of the earth. Invented by two Belgian scientists to measure the speed of ligat the device has been put to many other interesting uses. Metals are demonstrated is made of a special alloy of chrome-nickel-steel, an extremely tough material. Metals placed in the ultra-centrifuge recrystalize and lead is caused to flow like water without scaling? Interesting experiments have been made with the device by biologists and their findings, it is stated, "have added considerable light, on the nature of the living cell." Just a spinning top—but why will say it is a trivial thing? Halifax Herald.

King George Has Tattoo Mark

It is not generally known that George V. the sailor king, has, like many other sailors, a tattoo mark. This fact is revealed by Capt. R. G. Griffin in his reminiscences of his boyhood, when making a world tour on the "Backhanta." King George had a dragon tattooed on his arm in Japan. The Japanese artist did the job so thoroughly that the mark is still there.

Will Distribute Seed Oats

Plans are being carried out to provide about 3,500,000 bushels of seed oats for distribution in the grasshopper and drought-affected areas of Saskatchewan. Although some seed wheat also will be required, the amount will be small as compared with the 1932 distribution of some 4-500,000 bushels.

Lumber tourist trade is to ring.

"Basic English," a simplication of the English tongue intended to provide a workable solution to the language communications problems of the world, has been launched by the Orthological Institute of Cambridge, England.

Failure of many attempts to provide an "invented" language that could be used throughout the world as a means of communication between the people of all nations who speak 1,500 living languages led to the effort to adapt the English tongue for the purpose.

The new form of English, introduced to Canada at the Institute of Pacific Relations Conference at Banff, in August, contains only 850 words, 600 of them nouns, 150 adjectives, 18 verbs or names of operators and the rest adverbs, prepositions or names of directions.

These, in addition to numbers, weights and measures, the months and such words as of, club, radio and telegram, already internationalized, do the work of 500,000 words of English at a level of ordinary communications.

English was chosen for the new method because it is the natural or administrative language of 500,000,000 people, and because no other language approaches it in the degree of simplification. With no inflections and analytic in structure it is not only closer to the language habits of many Orientals but, for the same reason, is easier to learn.

The idiom with which persons in all parts of the earth have turned to this form of English (in which this paragraph is written) is the work of Dr. Ogden, the belief that it may be put to a great number of uses. Letters have come into the Orthological Institute and knowledge is being gained from all parts of Europe, the Far East and the United States. Schools in the Sudan and the Andaman Islands are interested in it as a way of helping the young Chinese and Japanese to get a knowledge of English, and in China, where English is the second language, there is much interest in it. Many Chinese teachers are about to put it in their schools.

Widely differentiated uses of a word are eliminated in the new medium, such as "for" in the sense of "because," "that" in the sense of a relative pronoun, or "at" as a part of a horse's harness. It makes use of the fact almost all verbs can be analyzed into one of a few general logical operations in combination with a directive. The simplest combinations of these equivalents for 2,000 common words are used, as for "insert," "go up" for "climb," "take out" for "extricate," and "go against a law" for "break a law."

In the same way, by descriptive analysis, many names of things are reduced to equivalents, as "a journalist" becomes "a newspaperman," and a "desk" a "writing table."

May Explain Copper Shortage

Thousands Going Into United Church Coat-A-Month Club

Commenting on a statement from Ottawa in which the comptroller of currency for Canada declined wondering what is happening to all the coppers in the Dominion, officials of the United Church of Canada report that many thousands will be released through the cent-a-meal boxes at Christmas.

Rev. Peter Bryce, D.D., who has charge of this part of the Missionary and Maintenance fund of the church reported that there are something over 100,000 boxes now in use.

"The comptroller is at a loss to explain what has happened to 400,000,000 new bronze coins turned out during the twelve months at the Ottawa mint," Dr. Bryce said.

"Into each of the hundred thousand boxes that we have placed in the homes of United Church members, go three cents every day—one cent for each meal. This, no doubt, will explain the absence of a good many of them," Dr. Bryce stated.

Hurricanes Above The Earth

Terrific Storms Observed At Height Of Six Miles

That terrific storms rage sixty miles above the earth is the report of Dr. Charles P. Oliver, of the University of Pennsylvania. Some of these hurricanes travelling at 150 miles an hour, blow at an angle of 65 degrees at a speed great enough to draw a balloon upward at 1,000 feet per minute speed. Three high-speed winds were observed and measured with the aid of balloon "trains," according to Dr. Olivier. They were caught while fourteen stations between New York and Fredericksburg, Virginia, were charting the flight of the second storm. One of these trains was watched for several minutes while it floated between drift and surface winds. Several stations checked its motion accurately. The wind drove the train upward at an angle of 35 degrees and a speed of 143 miles an hour.

In England there are 2,307 wind under 18 years of age.

Motor riding in Germany is increasing.

ANOTHER STEP IN AVIATION

A new type of autogiro without wings or rudder, invented by Senor De La Cierva, makes its first appearance at Hanworth Aerodrome, Middlesex, England. The remarkable feature of the machine is that the pilot has perfect control at the lowest speeds. Senor De La Cierva's latest discovery is that ailerons, elevators and rudder are unnecessary, and his model is amazingly simple to control. The pilot has merely to tilt the rotors in the required direction by moving a single lever, and the machine will move upwards, downwards, and sideways as he wishes. The top speed of the machine is equal to that of the equivalent aeroplane. Senor De La Cierva, at the controls of the new "Direct Control" Autogiro, is landing his machine tail-first.

Byrd Expedition Using Oil-Finding Machine

To Determine Whether Land Or Water Lies Under Ice Cap

Daily directions from Thiles, oil capital of the United States, will be waited by short wave radio to the Byrd Antarctic exploration party as it tests to determine thickness of ice that blankets the Antarctic continent.

The testing will be done with seismographic equipment that records the paths and deflection of sound waves beamed to the surface of the ice when explosives are discharged. It will determine whether water or solid is beneath the ice.

The equipment, used in explorations for oil in the United States, was developed by a Tulsa firm, and it is this firm that will give the radio directions.

The station is being assembled now and will be ready for use January 1, 1934, when the Byrd party is expected to start actual work in the Antarctic. Daily reports of progress will be received, all the messages being in code.

The equipment was developed by the Seismograph Service Corp.

Making Stations Attractive

Europe And England Realize Gloom Not Attractive To Tourists

Good news for tourists is the announcement that the primordial gloom of European railway stations is to be dispelled by a brightening-up process.

The cold, dank atmosphere of stations in Britain, the railways realize, probably has done more than anything else—next to bad hotels—to keep foreign visitors from returning. So reducing their fares recently they also found that Englishmen were ready to travel by rail instead of motor cars if conditions could be made slightly more attractive.

Meanwhile, water taxis have begun operating on the Thames to provide the commuter a novel and pleasant way of going to the office. Until now the Thames alone has escaped the traffic congestion common to London's narrow streets.

Printing Crime News

Publicity Is Punishment Which Many Law Breakers Fear

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, noted lecturer and preacher, presented an interesting thought upon the publication of crime news in a recent speech. He said: "It is not the publicity which should distress us, but the deadly discovert concealment. If their wickedness were done in secret, how they would flourish. Rogues could stand among us unashamed and thieves and assassins commit their act with far more ease of detection. The newspaper can produce evidence of the value of publicity as a deterrent to crime by the number of requests which are made from time to time to keep names out of the paper in connection with police court news, showing that publicity is a punishment which is feared.—Chatham News.

You are of no more force than what you read and no better than the company you keep.

Poland is increasing its imports of American cotton.

Railway carloadings in Germany are showing a marked increase.

UNIQUE PICTURE OF ARMISTICE DAY CEREMONIES

This picture, taken by the infra-red process, shows a general view of the impressive two minutes' silence at the Cenotaph in Whitehall, London, England. Tne red uniforms of the guards become almost white, and the trees along Whitehall change to perfect specimens of orange blossom as the infra-red pierces the misty morning to reproduce a remarkable photograph.

Fur Trade Publications

Fur Trade Journal of Canada, Winnipeg.

Raw Fur, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fur News, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fur Trade Review, Chicago, Ill.

Fur Trapper, Minneapolis, Minn.

Fur Trapper and Trader, Detroit, Mich.

Fur Trapper and Hunter, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fur Trapper and Sportsman, Columbus, Ohio.

Fur Trapper and Northern Sportsman, Chicago, Ill.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Harrisburg, Pa.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Boston, Mass.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Portland, Maine.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Albany, N.Y.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Richmond, Va.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Atlanta, Ga.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Jacksonville, Fla.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Nashville, Tenn.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Louisville, Ky.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Indianapolis, Ind.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Chicago, Ill.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Des Moines, Iowa.

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Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Charleston, W.Va.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Harrisburg, Pa.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Trenton, N.J.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Dover, Del.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Annapolis, Md.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Washington, D.C.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Richmond, Va.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Raleigh, N.C.

Fur Trapper and Game Breeder, Columbia, S.C

CHILDREN
grow up only once. The health giving Vitamins in
SCOTT'S EMULSION
helps them grow; protects them from disease; makes strong bones and teeth.
10-35
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RICH IN VITAMINS

Better Marketing Methods

Western Delegates Address Conference Held in Toronto

Canada's agricultural leaders pleaded for support in marketing of farm products at their conference in Toronto recently. Efforts towards obtaining the Dominion government's aid for control of farm produce marketing were urged.

F. M. Clement, dean of the University of British Columbia, pleaded for support for the British Columbia fruit and dairy industries while L. C. Brouillette, president of the Canadian Co-Operative Wheat Growers, urged elimination of barriers between western and eastern Canadian agriculturists.

A Regina resident, Mr. Brouillette made a special plea for agriculturists "to get down to business" when he addressed a conference of Canadian agriculturist leaders.

"Instead of so much speech-making, it is high time we got down to business—down to brass tacks," he declared in his address on "the attitude of prairie farmers to compulsory marketing."

According to Mr. Brouillette, western farmers had been successful in co-operative leadership and operation of grain elevators. He maintained the Canadian wheat pools were less to blame for the staggering grain prices than private companies which had refused to sell their wheat when they had the opportunity.

The whole of Canada he continued, has benefitted by the western wheat pools as these organizations had given greater buying power to farmers.

The London wheat agreement, allotting an export quota to each producing country, was far preferable to "the rugged, individualistic, unrestricted competitive system," the wheat organization head said. The principle of co-operation could be applied as well to the national as to the international sphere.

"What we need in Canada is a Canadian plan, designed by and for Canadians and fitting in with the plans of other nations of the world," he said. "Canada must continue to provide leadership. We must get away from the hit-and-miss system—though you can hardly call it a system—in agriculture."

Corona Of The Earth

Professor Has Discovered It Is Decidedly Eccentric

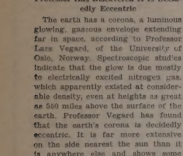
The earth has a corona, a luminous glowing, gaseous envelope extending far in space, according to Professor Lars Vegard, of the University of Oslo, Norway. Spectroscopic studies indicate that the glow is due mostly to electrically excited nitrogen gas, which apparently existed at considerable density at heights at least as great as 250 miles above the surface of the earth. Professor Vegard has found that the earth's corona is decidedly eccentric. It is far more extensive on the side nearest the sun than it is anywhere else, and shows many marked differences from that of the sun. The sun's corona, as far as scientists know, is generated by the sun's own power, while the earth's is a product of the action of the sun on gases in the earth's outer atmosphere.

Some Giant Turnips

C. P. Blanchard, prominent Bible Hill farmer, of Truro, Nova Scotia, declared after reading a press dispatch in respect to a large turnip that was at the Halifax Exhibition in 1905 that there were turnips shown 13 of which would fill a barrel and protrude quite a bit above the chines. Single turnips weighing 22½ pounds were shown at that fair, he declared, and mangolds weighing 37 pounds each were also on exhibition.

About the time a man begins to enjoy himself he needs a shave again.

Cool heads do not always win, but cold feet always lose.



Character Molding

Premier Bennett Talks To Students At Toronto

"Look back over the Empire's roll of fame: you will find there the names of those who achieved their great work through toil and travail and effort," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett told a group of students from many parts of Canada in an address at Toronto.

"Character cannot be built in safety," the Prime Minister said. "God who spared your summer drys it out in order to win the means of study—you enjoy a zest that does not come to those whose way is made for them."

Speaking intimately to a dinner gathering of students attending various Toronto institutions with awareness from the scholarship found often in their ranks, Col. R. W. Leonard, of St. Catherines, Mr. Bennett remarked on the effort they had made to secure such advanced education. Each student gave a brief self-introduction stating how the summer was spent. John ranged from pastoral and domestic work to playing in a dance orchestra.

"It is my profound conviction," Mr. Bennett said, "that one of the greatest assets a young man or woman can have is poverty; not in its narrow sense, but in the sense that effort and self-help are necessary." It was highly detrimental, he felt, for fathers to provide for their children the means of unbridled spending.

Money was but a trust, said the Prime Minister. Command of money was a passing on of that trust, an investment in the spirit and ability of those who earned it. Many young Canadians would find the way of greatness through the doorway which had been made possible by scholarships and their own efforts.

"Who can say which one of you, if he questioned, "will occupy positions of consequence, will serve you in country such as this—the great lawyer, scientist, theologian? which one of you will be in the position which for the moment is mine?"

Dr. H. J. Cody, president of Toronto university, welcomed the new arrivals to the foundation, which this year assisted 180 students in various parts of the Dominion. The bursaries grant being slightly less than $200.

Many Road Accidents

Three Thousand Killed In England In Six Months' Period

Agitation over road accidents was stirred anew by reports showing just over 3,000 killed in road accidents in England and Wales in the first six months of the year.

In view of the recent demands for the compulsory use of the safety belt, the following statistics, which I quote because it was remarkable, however, to discover that few of the vehicles involved in the accidents were travelling more than 20 miles an hour.

The most prolific cause of fatalities was found to be pedestrians running into the path of motor cars. The figures showed 25 foot passengers were killed to every motorist who lost his life.

Furthermore analysis of the figures for the period showed that while on an average 4,000 accidents were under the influence of drink.

And, out of the entire total, only 167 women drivers were involved.

How Strength Changes

Greatest At Thirty-One And Then Begins To Grow Less

At what age is a man strongest and how does his strength come and go? Those are questions that certain college people asked themselves (and one another) several years ago. Since no one seemed to be quite sure of the answers, a number of tests was made, in order to discover the exact facts. As a result, it was found out-far as both men and women are concerned, that a healthy youth of 17 may be expected to lift about 280 lbs. By the time he is 20 he ought to be able to lift 300 pounds, and when he has reached 31 he should manage 365 lbs. From then bi strength begins to grow less, and by the time he is 60 the "strength" decreases steadily, but it is not so easy to give the figures because people are not tested at 60. After the age of 60 the strength of most men

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Card of Thanks

Under this heading are charged 25c per count line (minimum 50c; prepaid).

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lane and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness, sympathy and floral tributes in their recent bereavement.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDONALD, B.A., B.D. Superintendent of Missionary Activities

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Sheridale	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School	11 a.m.

Supt.: Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Prayer Meeting (Wednesday) ... 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday) ... 8 p.m.

Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, December 5, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.41½
No. 2 Northern	.37
No. 3 Northern	.33½
No. 4	.31½
No. 5	.20½
No. 6	.20½
Feed	.21
Oats—	
2 CW	.16½
3 CW	.13½
Ex. 1 feed	.13½
1 feed	.12½
2 feed	.10½
Barley—	
No. 3	.17
No. 4	.14½
No. 5	.13½
Rye—	
2 CW	.22
3 CW	.18½
4 CW	.15½

NEW POOL PRICES

Because effective first, Ist, 1933

No. 1 Wheat	.77
No. 2 "	.74
No. 3 "	.69
No. 4 "	.66

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rate $1.00 per annum, payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Land, Stocks or Sheep, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. thereafter per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local Advertisements as per contract.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1933

THE RANCHER'S PLIGHT

Over a month ago the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett heard from a group of cattle ranchers, in Calgary, of the distress in which their industry languished. The Prime Minister was told, and, it is understood, agreed, that choice beef at two and a half cents per pound on the hoof (the price ruling at that time and practically maintained since) spelt ruin for the ranchers.

About the same time Mr. Bennett's Bentleman, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, was serving notice on the beef processing trade that prices to farmers must be increased and he hinted that if these increases were not forthcoming the government would be compelled to act in behalf of the producers.

Mr. Bennett has returned to Ottawa. Mr. Stevens has taken fortnight and gone abroad. The Prime Minister has myriads of executive questions to deal with; the Minister of Trade and Commerce has undoubtedly been an overworked man and needs a rest, but meanwhile the beef producers are alone in their sorry plight; they can neither lose themselves in other tasks or seek inspiration from distant climes.

There is no disguising the fact that the ranchers' plight is one of extreme peril. For years these men have been selling at heavy losses. As has been previously stated in this publication the yearly cost of producing a pound of beef is in the neighborhood of six cents. It is rarer since the selling price of choice beef was one whose name this figure By dipping into their reserves, and, when these were exhausted, by pledging their credits to the hilts, ranchers have been able to forego profits, if not interest, at least on a productive basis. But the great majority of them have passed the day for these panaceas. An industry that in Alberta's took years had a capital investment of $50,000,000 in cattle alone (this includes beef animals on farms as well as ranches) has dwindled until today this capital investment is in the neighborhood of $10,000,000.

Those with the industry maintain that, as as a group, Alberta ranchers no longer own a 20 per cent. equity in their holdings. Men long established as profitable ranches in this province are today contemplating how best to step from beneath the burdens they no longer can carry.

There is an individualist trait about these ranches that makes their positions pathetic. Pioneers, most of them, they have carried their burdens on their own broad shoulders. Governments have received from them no requests for subsidies, grants or special privileges. Their successes have been wrought by stern labor and clear thinking. Only in this crisis, the greatest in the history of agriculture throughout the continents, have they admitted their problem beyond them.

Aid for the cattlemen can be speedily granted in one of three ways:

The export of cattle to Great Britain could be assisted by direct government subsidy (It is agreed that the exporter's surplus controls the domestic price and that the home price level would speedily rise following the removal of the surplus).

The government could inaugurate a system of imposing similar to the Patterson scheme applied in Junior in Australia under which all producers contribute toward recruiting losses on exports, or

A National Live Stock Marketing Board could be established to set the price of all farm animals, including horses, taking this prerogative out of the hands of the processing trade wherein it rests at present.

A fourth possible course, that of investigating into the practices of the processing and distributing of beef and the narrowing by legislation, if necessary, of the profits taken by those between the producer and the ultimate consumer, while a project enthusiastically endorsed by both aggrieved parties would mean fatal delay. A corpse, after all, is never interested in a post mortem statement.

No one of the three methods suggested is without its defects Each has its champions and its enemies among both economists and statesmen. Each, on the other hand, has merits which would quickly make the useless felt in the most extremity. One of these three policies should become overwhelmingly in the Dominion's behalf, and following its establishment, an authoritative enquiry should be instituted to establish, once and for all, the right of the producer producing the beef a larger share of the consumer's dollar, and the right of the consumer to his meat at a reasonable price.

The issue is squarely before the Prime Minister, and, from some of his utterances on the subject, the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The cattlemen await their action.

Local and District

Len Browne, of Byemoor, was a visitor in Delia on Friday.

• • •

The two sons of P. A Arvidson, Three Hills (formerly of Craigmyle), were in the district last week and took home their threshing machine

• • •

Messrs. W. J. Bezan and A. C. McCully are at present on a hunting trip north of Edmonton, and it is said each have got a moose.

• • •

Messrs. K. Robertson and F. R. Hill, horse buyers from Saskatchewan, were business visitors in Delia for a few days last week, and were registered at the Queen's Hotel.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid bazaar held in the United Church on Saturday, 25th ult., was quite successful. The wards of $100.00 was realized, we understand.

• • •

J. M. Martin left on last Friday morning's train for Vancouver, where he will spend the winter. Mrs. Martin has been residing in Vancouver for the past two months

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lowe, who were visitors to Calgary during last week-end, were the guests of Mr and Mrs. James Combs, of Glenmary, who gave a dinner party in their honor.

• • •

The agent for the Canadian National Railways announces that on December 8 and 9 the final cent-a-mile bargain trip of the year will be operated as far as Calgary. Tickets will be good on train No. 9, December 8 and 9 and, returning from Calgary, the tickets will be good on any train up to and including 6:40 p.m. Monday, Dec 11.

Following previous mild and inclement weather, the mercury fell to zero Sunday, with a rise in temperature and light snow Monday forenoon. At present the weather is mostly fair and cloudy, with moderate temperature.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lees were in Delia last week, the latter part of the month, where they attended the funeral of their niece, the late Miss Annie Elizabeth Barlow, formerly of Nova Scotia.

• • •

The curling rink is being flooded again this week, and it is hoped that, now the weather has become colder, the knights of the "stone and broom" will soon get away to a good start.

• • •

Farmers and others who drive trucks into Calgary had better be sure a city license, in addition to the provincial license Two men were recently fined for taking trucks into Calgary without having a city license

• • •

Johnnie Battle and Miss Caterina Saraceni, of the Hand Hills, were united in marriage at the Roman Catholic Church, Hanna, on Saturday 2nd inst. The happy couple afterwards motored to Calgary on their honeymoon. Tomorrow (Friday) night a wedding dance will be held in the Olympia Theatre, in honor of Mr and Mrs. Battle. It is free, and everyone is invited

• • •

Harry Humphries had the misfortune one day last month to be thrown out of his wagon, on the west hill in the vicinity of Jim K. Ross's farm. It appears that some dogs rushed at the horses barking, with the result that they shied and dearly to the side of the road, throwing the driver out of the wagon and injuring his right arm and shoulder. Mr. Klug drove the injured man to the Drumheller Hospital, where he was a patient for several days.

• • •

Mrs Geo Golds had the misfortune while driving home in a buggy on Monday eve., 27th ult., about 6-30 o'clock, to be struck by an automobile going in the same direction, driven by a Drumheller merchant, it is said. The accident occurred on the gravelled highway, about 20 rods from her home. It appears that Mrs. Golds, on observing the car approaching, had pulled well onto the grass at the right of the road to allow it to pass. However, in some inexcusable manner the collision took place, with the result that Mrs Golds, the horse and buggy were precipitated into the ditch The buggy was smashed at most beyond repair, and Mrs. Golds was badly shaken up, bruised and bruises over since She is fortunate to have escaped more serious injury.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

(Extract from Monthly Letter issued by the Royal Bank of Canada)

Distributed political conditions, both national and international, are more usually symptoms of depression rather than the cause of depression. Rightly or wrongly, it is human nature to blame the government for bad times. In those countries where it has been impossible to unseat the government by ballots, this protest took the form of revolution and governments have been overthrown by violence. Even a semblance of resource swells the government; if it can but create a plausible cause against a foreign "enemy," it can distract attention and by this device, this age-old political device, unite its following and stave off out overthrow which otherwise seems inevitable. It is not coincidence that rumours of war and revolution are current at the bottom of a depression. As conditions begin to improve, the bitterness of discontent is modified; irreconcilable foes, both from within and without the country, find new formulas for compromise and with the threat of war no longer a necessity in order to prolong the life of government, it ceases to be a necessary element in the politician's bag of tricks. As the discontent gradually passes away, even governments less able than those now in power could win support buoyed up on a tide of prosperity.

At this moment, when rumours of wars and revolutions have become an added impediment to the recovery of confidence, the governments of the world must realize that economic reconstruction has made further headway than is popularly appreciated. If diplomacy can hold off war but a little longer, the fabric to hold together the economic and financial tissue will have been rebuilt and the necessity for bitterness will disappear It is the progress which has already been made in world reconstruction which should be the focus of attention.

The upturn in business has become general throughout the world. The extent of the improvement in Great Britain, the United States, France and Latin America will be discussed in detail In Japan, war activities and absolute inflation have produced extraordinary activities in business. In addition to the improvement which has taken place in the countries mentioned, a recent report of the League of Nations lists an upturn in the trade of Sweden, Italy, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland In fact, there is no country of major importance in which this new trend is not a factor Well to the fore in this general upward movement will be found the countries constituting the British Commonwealth of Nations and certainly there is no other group of countries which is closer to prodepression volume of production and consumption Throughout the world, production is increasing, prices for the principal commodities are higher and unemployment has begun to decrease

In Great Britain the improvement has been rapid since the beginning of the year Iron and steel and textile production has greatly increased but the most important gains have been in minor industries, manufacturing goods for the home market. The relative importance of iron and steel, textiles and shipbuilding has decreased in recent years and it is not upon the conditions in these industries that the general situation in Great Britain should be judged At the end of August the number of unemployed had decreased by 500,000 as compared with the number at the end of August, 1932 While there was, proportionately, more unemployment in Great Britain in 1929 than in the United States, the depression only doubled unemployment in Great Britain and increased it in the United States by many millions. At the maximum, the unemployed in Great Britain numbered 2,947,000 in August, 1932, and a decrease of 500,000 in that total has brought Great Britain much closer to prepression normality than has been the more spectacular gains that have been registered in the United States

Perhaps the index of production published by the London and Cambridge Economic Service, with a base of 1930 as 100 for the year, best estimates the best record of general conditions in that country. In the second quarter of 1929 this index reached a high of 111 and in the third quarter of 1932, at the low point in the depression, it fell to 77 8 In the first quarter of 1933 it rose to 88, and it is now slightly over 90. In comparison with this record, that portrayed by the index of industrial production in the United States and the relative increase and fall of the business tide in the United States and the relative stability which has prevailed in Great Britain

Without doubt the new policy of protection has stimulated activity in Great Britain in recent months. Imported machinery, vehicles, textiles and foodstuffs have been replaced by home manufactured and home grown products. There are now sections of Lancashire filled with plants which have been erected since the imposition of the new tariffs. Foreign trade has not been affected to the extent that might have been anticipated. Exports of cotton goods per pound have made direct comparison of values difficult, but the following table of imports entered and cleared from British ports for January to July, 1932 and 1933, indicates a slight increase in both imports and exports. The inference is also justified by a close study of the volume of imports and exports during the two periods The latter particularly encouraging in view of the fact that the main increases in production have been for internal trade. This is a supplementary movement which holds out promise of better conditions in other countries.

Tonnages — British Ports

(corrected for Seasonal Fluctuations)

Thousands of tons

	Entered		Cleared	
	1932	1933	1932	1933
January	457	475	491	496
February	540	503	458	481
March	441	510	494	444
April	452	494	451	442
May	477	506	502	459
June	496	501	450	491
July	450	501	454	474
	3,803	3,490	3,725	3,327

A Foundation for Goodwill

There is a very solid foundation for the goodwill that prevails towards United Grain Growers wherever the sign of this company appears on an elevator throughout western Canada.

It rests on many years of useful service, and a long demonstration that this company not only desires to take care of the interests of its farmer customers, but has the organization, the equipment, the resources and the experience which enable it to do so.

Whether in selling grain or in buying farm supplies it is sound business to deal with this Company.

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HEALTH by Fred Jenner

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

WHY BE VACCINATED ?

"Why Be Vaccinated ?" is the title of a pamphlet recently issued by the Department of Public Health of Massachusetts Many years have passed since the English physician, Jenner, in 1798 made the announcement that smallpox is prevented by vaccination.

Jenner was listened to because everyone, in his day, knew only too well the horrors of smallpox. It was unusual, at that time, to see a face that was not pock-marked. Smallpox was prevalent among all classes of society, and thousands died each year from the disease.

Today comparatively few people know what smallpox really is. Thanks to vaccination, the disease is relatively uncommon, and for that reason the fear of smallpox has disappeared; and there is, in general, an unfortunate tendency to be careless about securing individual protection through successful vaccination.

The Massachusetts publication is a reminder that smallpox still exists, and that the unvaccinated person may be exposed to the disease at any time. This fact is clearly illustrated by one experience related in the pamphlet. A man fill with an unrecognized case of smallpox started for his home, and, on the way, stopped at the home of his sister for five hours. In this home there were four persons, two unvaccinated, and both of whom contracted the disease. In the man's household there were only two members, his wife and his mother-in-law, both of whom were vaccinated; neither of these women contracted smallpox The man attended a dance at which thirty five persons were present, and the one unvaccinated guest was the only one who contracted smallpox.

This story is not an unusual one. We have had similar experiences in Canada The reason why we publish it is because it seems to us to be necessary to repeat the warning that there is only one way to secure protection against smallpox, and that is through vaccination.

It may be that you are planning to be vaccinated if cases of smallpox occur in your locality. The danger in that plan is that you yourself may be exposed to and contract the disease before there is any warning, and so you will have no chance to be vaccinated. The only safe way is to be vaccinated now.

Parents should have their children vaccinated during the first year of life. There is no reason why any child should be left unprotected against this disease when it is possible to secure protection. The answer to the question, " Why Be Vaccinated ? " is obviously that it is only through vaccination that protection against smallpox may be secured. Smallpox is a disease to which we may be unknowingly exposed at any time, hence the need for protection is so urgent now.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

The man who makes a fool out of himself always claims someone else did it

Final Bargain Trip of the year to

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1c. per mile in each direction

Tickets will be good on train No. 9 leaving Delia 4:26 a.m. December 8 and 9.

RETURNING —Tickets valid for return leaving Calgary any train up to and including 9-40 p.m. Monday, December 11.

Tickets good in coaches only. No baggage checked Children, 5 yrs and under 12 yrs., half fare.

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